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CATALOGUE OF BOOKS PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION.

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CATALOGUE OF BOOKS PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION.

COLLECTED BY

BERTRAM DOBELL,

AND NOW DESCRIBED AND ANNOTATED BY HIM.

London, 1906

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR,

77 CHARING CROSS ROAD, W.C.

REPUBLISHED BY GALE RESEARCH COMPANY, BOOK TOWER, DETROIT, 1966

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

THE idea of the present work first occurred to me as long ago as 1884, and the first part of it was issued in 1891. Afterwards it was continued, at such intervals as I could devote to it, over a long period of time. I need hardly say that it proved to be a laborious and time-devouring work, and one from which no pecuniary advantage could possibly be derived. Yet since it seemed to me to be a work which required doing, and which would be of some utility when done, I should have been willing to continue my labours upon it had not other literary projects, which seemed to have a greater claim upon my energies, withdrawn me from it.

Concerning the usefulness of such a work as the present I imagine that there can hardly be two opinions. That my own essay is very imperfectly executed I am quite willing to allow: but the candid critic will, I think, confess that it is one of those things which had better be imperfectly executed than not executed at all. At any rate it may serve to stimulate someone with more leisure and, perhaps, more ability than I possess to produce a completer and more valuable work than this can pretend to be.

The class of books of which the circulation is restricted to the friends of their authors, or to a limited circle of subscribers, has not yet received much attention from bibliographers. This is doubtless owing, in some degree, to the difficulty of obtaining information respecting them. The only book in English devoted to them is Martin's "Catalogue of Books privately printed," which was first issued in 1834, and of which a second edition was published twenty years later. This is a very careful compilation; but, as was inevitably the case, it is by no means a complete or final work. I have many books in my collection, printed before 1854, which are not catalogued by Martin; and during the period which has elapsed since the second edition of his work was published, books of this class have increased so greatly that I think it may be truly said that more have been printed than during the whole previous time.

In the present work only such books are catalogued as are, or have been, actually in my own possession. It was the work of many years to get these books together, and much patient research and a keen instinct was needed for their discovery. I need hardly say that most of the books of this kind are scarce or rare, and some, though by no means all, nor even a large proportion of them, are valuable. I have no doubt that some of my readers will find many books mentioned here of whose existence they had no previous knowledge: and it will be strange indeed if it does not, in some cases, prove an index to out-of-the-way information which might be sought for in vain elsewhere.

The present catalogue will be found to differ in one respect from nearly all other bibliographical works. When I conceived the plan of it, the idea of printing a bare list of names and titles had no attraction for me. No doubt there is some utility even in such a list: but it seems to me that an entry, for instance, like the following

Reminiscences of "The August Society." Cr. 8vo, pp. X. and 217. 1875

is of no practical use to any one. Many books—one might almost say most books—have titles so vague and sometimes so mis-leading that they give little or no help to those who wish to know what they contain. Therefore it seemed to me that it would be a good and useful thing to give not only the titles of the books, but also some notice of their contents and character. Moreover, I thought that by quoting occasional passages from the books noticed, the interest of the work would be much enhanced. In short, I desired to compile a catalogue which might not only be referred to occasionally, but might even be perused with some degree of pleasure and perhaps profit. How far I have succeeded in this design it is for the reader to judge. If he should suspect that under colour of

noticing the contents of a book I have sometimes taken the opportunity of expressing some personal opinions, I shall not be very anxious to clear myself from the charge. Only, as the greater part of the work was written and printed about fifteen or more years ago, there are a few passages in the book which I should express somewhat differently were I to re-write them now.

I hope I may be pardoned for mentioning that although many of the books catalogued are no longer in my possession, I still have a good proportion of them in stock. I have, I believe, about two thousand volumes of privately printed books now in my hands, and if any private purchaser or public institution cares to purchase the whole collection, I shall be willing to sell them for a very moderate sum.

Oct., 1906.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION.

ABDY's (Mrs.) Poetry. Post 8vo, pp. IV. and 78, cloth 1834

——— ——— Second Series. Post 8vo, pp. IV. and 139, cloth 1838

——— ——— Third Series. Post 8vo, pp. IV. and 172, cloth 1842

——— ——— Fourth Series. Post 8vo, pp. IV. and 155, cloth 1846

——— ——— Fifth Series. Post 8vo, pp. IV. and 163, cloth 1850

——— ——— Sixth Series. Post 8vo, pp. IV. and 166, cloth: together 6 vols. 7s 6d 1854

Each of these volumes has, on the title-page, a statement that "These verses have appeared at various times in different magazines and annuals." Each volume has also an autograph inscription written by the authoress.

Frederick Rowton in his "Female Poets of Great Britain" thus notices this lady—"Mrs. Abdy is a well-known and very able contributor to many of our Annuals and Magazines. She has published a volume of Poems for private circulation, many of the pieces in which are distinguished by a purity of diction and loftiness of sentiment, which leave her little, if at all, behind the best writers among her sex." I quote Mr. Rowton's opinion for whatever may be its value, but I confess I do not rate Mrs. Abdy's verses so highly as he does.

ABRAHAM's (Isaac Ben) הדרך אמרנת, or Faith Strengthened, Translated by Moses Mocatta. Pp. XII., 310, 8vo, cloth. 10s 6d *Printed but not published*, 1851

The translator in his address states that the work is intended exclusively for distribution among the Hebrew Community. It was originally composed by Isaac Ben Abraham, an Israelite, a native of Lithuania. The work was published A.M. 5393; and in De Rossi's "Dizionario Istorico," the author is designated as the most powerful opponent and refutant of the doctrines of Christianity that had ever appeared among the Jews. "The grand design of his polemics (as he himself tells us) is to establish and make manifest the sublime truths of Israel's Faith, and expose and refute the erroneous views on which Christianity is founded."

ACCOUNT OF A VOYAGE TO MANILLA, in a series of Letters from the Lady of the Consul-General of France to all India, M. Adolphe Barrot, to her uncle, Captain George W. Manly. 8vo, pp. 58 and IV. 3s *Yarmouth: printed by Charles Sloman*, 1842

These letters are very interesting, amusing and chatty.

[ACROSTICS].—Double Acrostic Enigmas with Poetical Descriptions selected principally from British Poets, by Mrs. Alexander Gordon. Cr. 8vo, *title, &c.*, 2 ll., and 204 pp. 2s 6d *London*, 1866

ACLAND's (Henry Wentworth) Feigned Insanity, how most usually simulated, and how best detected. An essay to which was awarded the gold medal, in the class of medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh, July, 1844. 12mo, pp. XI. and 86. 3s 6d 1844

The following is a summary of the contents of this book, given chiefly in the author's own words:—The essay begins by stating concisely the motives for Feigning Insanity. In the second chapter are some observations tending to show that medical men ought always to be able to detect Feigned Insanity. The forms of real Insanity which are aped by impostors are sketched in four chapters. Special aids to diagnosis and topics for collateral study are treated of in Chapters VII. and VIII.

[ADAM's (William)] Blair-Adam Garden, with a Plan and Views. 8vo, pp. 35, *several lithographs and two plans.* 3s 6d 1834

An interesting account of a Scottish Estate, the improvement of which was begun in 1733 (when it was a bare wilderness) by William Adam, and completed by his son, John Adam, 1755. William Adam, the son of John Adam, gives, in this pamphlet, an account, coloured no doubt by natural partiality, of its many beauties.

AIKIN-KORTRIGHT's (Fanny) Dr. Vanhomrigh, a Novel. In 1 vol, cr. 8vo, pp. 270. 2s 6d N.D.

"As the following is only printed for private circulation among my friends, I venture to excuse its shortcomings by saying that it was written and appeared in a magazine thirty years ago, and that in consequence of great family affliction, it is now sent forth without that careful revision which it doubtless requires."

A long list of novels is given on the title-page as being by the same authoress, and words of commendation by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Lytton Bulwer, H. W. Longfellow, W. E. Gladstone, and others are quoted in praise of some of them.

AINSWORTH (William Harrison) The Lancashire Witches, a Novel. 4to, title-page and pp. 185 (double columns). 15s *Printed for private circulation only*, 1849

It seems somewhat curious that so popular an author as Ainsworth should have had an edition of this novel printed for private circulation. I believe, however, that it first appeared in the columns of a Weekly Newspaper, and, I suppose, the type before being distributed, was used to print a small number of separate copies.

At least one other of Ainsworth's Novels ("Old Saint Paul's") was printed in the same style for private circulation only. A copy of it was sold in the Burnett Collection at Sotheby's in 1889, and fetched 16s.

[AINSWORTH].—Banquet to William Harrison Ainsworth, Esq., at the Manchester Town Hall, 15th September, 1881. Cr. 8vo, pp. 29. 2s 6d

Only 40 copies printed.

An account of a dinner to Mr. Ainsworth (a native of the town) by the Mayor of Manchester, with a report of the speeches.

ALCOCK's (Thomas) Travels in Russia, Persia, Turkey, and Greece, 1828-9. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 227, *folding front. and map.* 5s 1831

An interesting and well-written book. The following extract from the Introduction will give an idea of the scope of the work:—

"The observations contained in the following pages may possibly be found interesting, as they were made on the spot during a Tour of eighteen months, which comprehended the period of the late contest between Russia and Turkey. They also include a few remarks on Persia; and to these I have added notes, collected during a short stay in Greece, when that unhappy country had just ceased to be a prey to spoliation and plunder, and when the negociations with respect to her final settlement were pending.

ALEXANDER's (Very Rev. William) Specimens, Poetical and Critical. Cr. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 207. 4s 1867

The poems which occupy the larger part of this volume have much more than ordinary merit. The prose essays show good critical insight and discrimination. They are on Victor Hugo's "La Légende des Siècles," on "Matthew Arnold's Poetry," and on "St. Augustine and Virgil."

[ALFRED THE GREAT].—A Description of Europe, and the Voyages of Ohthere and Wulfstan, written in Anglo-Saxon by King Alfred the Great; containing:—

Facsimile Specimens of the Lauderdale and Cotton MSS.;

The Anglo-Saxon Text;

Notes and various Readings;

A literal English translation with Notes;

Mr. Hampson's essay on King Alfred's Geography, and a map of Europe in the time of Alfred, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D., F.R.S., F.S.A.

Roy. 8vo, title-page and contents, 4 leaves, preface, pp. IV., Ohthere's and Wulfstan's Voyages, pp. 8, notes and various readings. pp. 4, Description of Europe, pp. 27, Essays on Alfred's Geography, pp. 56, but erroneously numbered 64, *map and facsimiles.* 8s 6d

Only 60 copies printed for presents.

The title-page here quoted describes so fully the contents of the book that I hardly need give any further particulars about it. The present copy has an autograph letter from Dr. Bosworth inserted.

ALSOP.—A Tribute to the Memory of Robert Alsop. Cr. 8vo, title 1 leaf, preface 1 leaf, and pp. 201. 3s 6d 1879

Robert Alsop was born at Maldon, in Essex, in 1803, his parents being members of the Society of Friends. After serving an apprenticeship to a chemist and druggist, he set up for himself in that business in Sloane Square, Chelsea. He was an earnest worker in the Temperance cause, and a zealous advocate of the rights of the slaves and Aborigines throughout the world. He also took part in the religious services of the Society of Friends. A good part of the volume consists of his letters and poems, which show him to have possessed a deep vein of piety.

ALTER ET IDEM, a New Review, No. I., for a summer month in 1794. 4to, pp. VI. and 119. 10s 6d

Printed (but not for publication) by Smart and Cowslade, Reading, Berks, 1794

Very rare, this being the only copy I have ever seen. It is not mentioned by Martin.

This is a work of some value. It contains papers on a project for directing Air-balloons, Schemes for a Perpetual Movement, a New Method of Printing, a Method of Rowing, the Construction of a Single-Wheel Chaise, &c. The latter article is rather like an anticipation of the bicycle. I think there are some suggestions in this work which are worth considering even now.

AMERICAN MEMORANDA, by a Mercantile Man, during a short Tour in the Summer of 1843. Roy. 8vo, title-page, preface, and pp. 60. 5s *Glasgow,* 1864

This copy has an inscription on the title-page to the effect that its author was James Lumsden, afterwards Lord Provost of Glasgow.

The author seems to have been very favourably impressed by what he saw of Canada and the United States. He wishes, he says, that he had the pen of a Dickens or a Trollope to describe what he saw, but if he had he certainly would not use it to calumniate a people who, generally speaking, are much superior in natural talent and sound practical information to the great mass of our countrymen.

AN ACCOUNT of the Statues, Busts, Bass-Relieves, Cinerary Urns, and other Ancient Marbles and Paintings at Ince: collected by H. B. 4to, pp. 332, *with portrait of Henry Blundell, of Ince Blundell, and other plates.* 8s 6d *Liverpool,* 1803

The author tells us that this descriptive catalogue was written with a view of serving as a kind of interpreter for those who visited his collection, and who might not be much versed in ancient history or heathen mythology. The collection was evidently a very fine one, and contained many antiquities and paintings of the highest interest and value.

ANCIENT and MODERN. Sm. folio, pp. 67, 19, XXXVIII., title-page and apology 2 leaves, and genealogical table. 6s 1875

This book relates to a dispute as to the right of using the title of Earl of Mar. It contains a short history of the Family of Mar, the Judgment of the House of Lords in the Peerage Case, a quantity of argumentative matter, in which it is endeavoured to show that the title was wrongly assigned to the claimant, Lord Kellie, and an appendix of documents, &c.

ANDERSON's (Peter J.) Records of the Arts Class, 1868-72, University of Aberdeen. 4to, pp. 85. 5s 1882

A list of the names of the students during the period mentioned, with a brief account of their subsequent careers.

——— Marischal College and University, *Aberdeen,* 1593-1860—Collections towards the preparation of the Fasti. 8vo, pp. 28. 3s 6d 1886

The Author says in a prefatory note: "Selections from the records of the King's College of Old Aberdeen were printed in 1854 by the Spalding Club, but no similar work has as yet been attempted for her younger sister. The Lists that follow are the result of a preliminary investigation made with the view of ascertaining the amount of material available for such a purpose. They are now printed in the hope that further details may be thereby brought to light."

[ANDERSON's (P. J.)] Coats Armorial of Scottish Trade Incorporations. 8vo, pp. 8. 2s *Aberdeen*, 1886

Only 112 copies printed.

ANNALS of LLOYD'S REGISTER; being a Sketch of the Origin, Constitution, and Progress of Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping. Roy. 8vo, *engraved title*, pp. X. and 165, and 4 *facsimiles*. 7s 6d 1884

The following notice appears on the leaf following the title-page—

"The Chairman and Committee of Lloyd's Register, upon this, the fiftieth anniversary of the Foundation of the Society, think the occasion a fitting one to present to each Subscriber, this short outline of the Origin and Progress of the Institution, in the hope that its perusal may prove of interest to all connected with Shipping."

The above notice in conjunction with the title of the book, so well describe its nature that I need say no more about it than that it is a work which should be in the library of any one who is interested in maritime matters.

[ARCHERY].—A History of the Royal Toxophilite Society, from its Institution to the present time, Edited by a Toxophilite. Cr. 8vo, pp. 125, *and photographic frontispiece representing prizes given for shooting*. 3s 6d 1867

The editor states in the Preface that the pretensions of this little *Brochure* are of a very humble character, for it can only be considered as a compilation of extracts from the works of Roberts, Ellis, Waring, Hansard, and others, bearing more particularly on the history of the Royal Toxophilite Society.

[ARETINO]. — Vita di Pietro Aretino del Berni. Cr. 8vo, title-page, &c., 3 ll. and 46 pages, *with fine portrait of Aretino engraved by Swain*. 8s 6d 1837

A reprint of 22 copies only of a work first printed in 1537.

[ARISTOTLE].— Extracts from Aristotle's Works, Selected and Translated by Georgiana Lady Chatterton. Cr. 8vo, pp. IV. and 65. 3s 1875

Lady Chatterton says, in her preface:—

"When I translated passages from Plato's works, some years ago, my chief object was to select those which showed his belief in the Soul's immortality and in the happiness resulting from goodness: in fact to show the perception that Plato possessed of some of the high aims and of the eternal happiness that the Christian Revelation afterwards preached and promised. My object now in selecting the following passages from Aristotle's voluminous works, is to show in another manner the advantage of a belief in Free Will, and to indicate the precepts he advocated for the attainment of happiness even in this world of trial, by means of goodness."

[ARNOULD]. — Verses, Collected and Reprinted, as a Memento for Friends, by Sir Joseph Arnould, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court at Bombay. Cr. 8vo, pp. 36. 4s 6d 1859

The poems consist of "Hospice of St. Bernard," an Oxford Prize Poem: Verses on Lord Denman, Sir Robert Peel and Havelock, and an Epithalamium. I extract a few lines from the poem on Havelock:—

"Through arduous struggles and with toil severe,
His friendless virtue plough'd its slow career,
He could not match in purse the carpet lords
Of purchased epaulettes and bauble swords;
Merit, not wealth, when manhood's prime was past,
Raised the born leader to command at last:
And with command came glory. Why recall
What lives and burns within the hearts of all?
We all remember how he rose—a star—
On the thick midnight of that dreadful war,
Roll'd back the tide of ruin, and restored
The poise of Empire with his single sword."

ASTLEY's (Francis Dukinfield) Poems and Translations. 12mo, pp. VII. and 182. 3s 1819

To this volume is added an addenda of 16 pages, which is dated 1821. Mr. Astley's poems are not devoid of merit, though they do not display much originality of thought.

[ATKINS' (Henry Martin)] Ascent to the Summit of Mont Blanc, on the 22nd and 23rd of August, 1837. 8vo, pp. 51. 10s 6d 1838

One of the scarcest of the early narratives of Alpine ascents. The account is in the form of a letter to a relative; and as illustrating the different light in which the ascent was then regarded, compared with what it is now, it may be worth while to quote a sentence from the narrative: "I know perfectly well that you will blame me for having done a foolish thing, and I feel that I have great reason to be thankful to God for having preserved my life through the perilous enterprise." Before the ascent Mr. Atkins spent an hour with an Irish gentleman, who, he says, was very attentive to him. By way of encouraging him he told him the history of Count de Tilly's ascent, who had his legs frozen. "He also offered to make my will; and told me by way of consolation, that if I were lost, and my body found again after an interval of ten years, it would be easily distinguished." The account of the ascent is very graphic, and gives an excellent idea of the difficulties to be surmounted. Mr. Atkins and his party, it seems, were the nineteenth in succession in making the ascent.

[AUSTEN].—Natural History Papers and Memoir of N. Laurence Austen, edited by Frank Buckland, M.A., In Memoriam. 8vo, pp. XLIV. and 190, *portrait of Austin; view of his Tomb, and woodcut illustrations*. 8s 6d 1877

The memoir, written by Frank Buckland, informs us that N. L. Austen was born in 1847 at Croydon. "He had very great powers of accurate observation of living creatures, their instincts, habits and structure. He had that peculiarity which few persons possess, namely, a natural sympathy with what are generally called dumb animals, and this faculty so strongly developed in him will account for his wonderful power over animals." He died in 1874, the cause of death being a fall from his horse. The contents of the volume, which all relate to natural history, are reprinted from the columns of *Land and Water*, to which he was a frequent contributor.

[AXON's (W. E. A.)] Exotica. Cr. 8vo, pp. 25. 3s 1876

A collection of poems, mostly very short, translated from various European languages. I quote two pieces as fair specimens.

EPITAPH ON AN ENGLISHMAN.

Destouches.

Here lies John Roastbeef, Esquire,
The worthy son of an English sire;
He found this world so very dreary,
He found himself so bored and weary,
That, tired and jaded, spent and done,
He hung himself for a bit of fun.

AXON—*cont.*

HUMAN SORROW.
(*Calderon.*)

Our earthly tears are but a dew,
The breeze can scatter and the sun can dry;
Oblivion comes to sorrowing souls,
Even as slumber to the weary eye.

[AYTOUN]. — The Poems of Sir Robert Aytoun, Secretary to the Queens of James VI. and Charles I., with a memoir from original sources of information, by the Rev. Charles Rogers. 8vo, pp. 120, *and front. representing the monument of Aytoun in Westminster Abbey.* 6s 6d 1871

Mr. Rogers claims for Aytoun that he was the first of his countrymen to adapt to the Northern muse the language of the South. As to his merits as a poet the editor remarks:—"His manner is eminently lyrical, and his versification smooth and graceful. Compliment and love are his prevailing topics; but he can indulge in opposite themes, and when he smites his sarcasm is crushing. In his sonnets he is terse and epigrammatic."

BABBAGE's (Charles) Observations on the Temple of Serapis at Pozzuoli near Naples, with an attempt to explain the causes of the frequent elevation and depression of large portions of the earth's surface in remote periods, and to prove that those causes continue in action at the present time: with a Supplement, Conjectures on the Physical Condition of the Surface of the Moon. 8vo, pp. 42, 2 *folding plates and woodcuts.* 7s 6d 1847

A presentation copy from the Author, with the following inscription, "Professor Willis, from the Author." Tne book is scarce.

[BAGEHOT].—Walter Bagehot, In Memoriam. 8vo, pp. IV. and 146, cloth. 7s 6d 1878

With a photographic portrait and autograph signature as frontispiece.

This volume contains a selection from the obituary notices of Mr. Bagehot, which appeared in the magazines and newspapers of the time. It includes articles by R. H. Hutton, E. D. J. Wilson, R. H. Inglis Palgrave, Percy Greg, &c. It forms a most interesting memorial of a man of singular ability, of whom much might be said, were this the place to say it.

[BAILLIE].—Memoirs of the Lives and Characters of the Right Honourable George Baillie, of Jeviswood, and of Lady Grisell Baillie, by their daughter, Lady Murray, of Stanhope. Cr. 8vo, pp. XVI. and 166. 12s 6d *Printed at Edinburgh*, 1824

The character and scope of this work will be best shown by some extracts from the Preface:—

"To Lady Murray, the elder daughter, we are indebted for the papers contained in this volume; in which, with a pious and affectionate hand, she has delineated the characters and recorded the private virtues of her father and mother, as well as of her grandfather, the Earl of Marchmont; and with which she has interwoven some of the many singular incidents of their varied and eventful lives. . . In the following volume the whole of Lady Murray's composition has been given without any reserve; and in the appendix are placed some relative papers which she had been at pains to transcribe, as calculated to illustrate and confirm her estimate of the character of her parents."

It is a book of considerable value and interest.

BAILLIE's (Mrs. Joanna) Ahalya Baee: a Poem. Cr. 8vo, pp. 39, cloth. 3s 6d 1849

This poem celebrates the virtues of an Indian Queen, who was one of the most capable, wise, and just rulers who have ever reigned. Sir John Malcolm, in his "Central India," says of her:—

"The facts that have been stated of Ahalya Baee rest on grounds that admit of no scepticism. It is however an extraordinary picture:—a female without vanity; a bigot without intolerance; a mind imbued with the deepest superstition, yet receiving no impressions except what promoted the happiness of those under its influence; a being exercising in the most active and able manner, despotic power, not merely with sincere humility, but under the severest moral restraint that a strict conscience could impose on human action. And all this combined with the greatest indulgence for the weakness and faults of others."

BAKHTYAR NAMA (The): a Persian Romance, translated from a Manuscript Text by Sir William Ouseley, edited, with Introduction and Notes, by W. A. Clouston, Editor of "Arabian Poetry for English Readers." Cr. 8vo, pp. LI. and 232. 12s 1883

The following extracts from the Preface will best describe the character of this work:—

"The Romance which forms the staple of this little volume is generally considered as belonging to the *Sindibad* cycle of tales. It has for ages been popular in the East, though to the average English reader the very name of Prince Bakhtyar is unknown. Many years ago the learned Orientalist Sir W. Ouseley, presented his countrymen with an English translation of this romance, but copies of his work have now become extremely scarce. . . . . Of the present collection of tales it is remarked by a learned and acute writer that they are, for the most part, well wrought out, probable, and without anything magical or supernatural. And those readers who do *not* delight in the extravagant creations of Oriental fancy—enchanted groves and fairy palaces beneath lakes, where carbuncles of immense size supply the place of the sun—will find little in this romance to shock their "commonsense." Nor are there—except one or two expressions in the opening passages—any of those hyperbolical descriptions of female beauty and the puissance of monarchs which are so characteristic of most of the fictions of the East. These Tales, are, indeed, singularly free from such extravagances, and may be considered as well adapted to check the often fatal impetuosity of Eastern Monarchs, which was doubtless the purpose of the original author."

[BALLADS] An Elizabethan Garland; being a descriptive Catalogue of seventy **Black Letter Ballads** printed between the years 1559 and 1597, in the possession of George Daniel, of Canonbury. Sm. 4to, pp. XII. and 31, *with a portrait of Daniel.* 10s 6d 1856

Of this catalogue only 25 copies were printed.

At the sale of Daniel's books in 1864, this extraordinary collection of old ballads sold for the large sum of £750. They were purchased by Mr. Lilly, the well-known bookseller, who reprinted and published them. A collector of the present day, whatever his wealth or good fortune, would seek in vain to get together such a unique collection.

BARHAM's (Francis Foster) The Foster Barham Genealogy. 8vo, pp. 28. 7s 6d
Not published but printed for private circulation, 1844

My copy of this Pamphlet is bound up with a number of other pamphlets (which appear, with the possible exception of one or two, to have been published in the ordinary way) by Francis Barham and A. F. Barham. Some of these pamphlets are devoted to expounding a religious

BARHAM—*cont.*

system which Mr. Barham styles Alism. In explanation of this title, he says:—

"I adopt the title of Alist or divine, because I honour divinity as the all-supreme good—omne summum bonum—and the source of all excellence. This title Alist, derived from Alah, the Hebrew name of God, has of late years been approved by several superior men, among the transcendentalists, mystics and initiates, who aspire after a divinity of a transcendent and vital character—a divinity which has been termed by the mystic divines, 'the life of God in the soul of man,' a divinity of essential being, rather than formal doctrine, of vitality rather than knowledge."

Another work contained in the volume is "Socrates, a Tragedy in five Acts," by Francis Barham, 1842. The author states that this play was submitted to Mr. Macready, who greatly admired it, and recommended it to Mr. Webster, then manager of the Haymarket Theatre. Webster, however, thought it unfitted for the stage, and it was therefore never acted. Another of Mr. F. Barham's works bound in this volume is a translation of the "Adamus Exul" of Grotius.

BARON'S DAUGHTER (The): a Ballad, by the Author of Poetical Recreations. Sm. 4to, pp. 20. 2s *Edinburgh*, 1877

This ballad, though not a plagiarism of "Locksley Hall," nevertheless shows that its author had studied that poem pretty closely.

BARROW's (Sir John) Sketches of the Royal Society and Royal Society Club. 8vo, title-page, &c., 4 ll., pp. 212, *and facsimile of handwriting.* 4s 6d 1849

This work was intended by its author to form a Supplement to his Autobiography, in which no mention is made of the Royal Society Club, with which Sir John had been associated for full forty years. It consists chiefly of biographies of the Presidents of the Royal Society, with whom Sir John Barrow had been personally acquainted. These are—Sir Joseph Banks, Dr. Wollaston, Sir Humphry Davy, Mr. Davies Gilbert, The Duke of Sussex, and the Marquis of Northampton. The book also contains notices of Alexander Dalrymple, Mr. Cavendish, Smithson Tennant, Dr. Young, Sir Francis Chantrey, and Mr. Hatchett.

BARRY's (Martin, *M.D.*) Ascent to the Summit of Mont Blanc, 16th-18th of 9th Month (Sept.), 1834. 8vo, pp. 40, 2 *plates* and "model of Mont Blanc, as seen from the Brevent." 7s 6d [1835]

An interesting and well-written account of an undertaking which, at that time, was a much more serious and difficult affair than it is now. The author states that it appeared by the list at the Priory that he was the twentieth person (not including guides) and the twelfth Briton who had succeeded in reaching the summit of Mont Blanc.

BASSE's (William) Great Brittaine's Sunnesset, Bewailed with a shower of teares, *at Oxford, Printed by Joseph Barnes*, 1613, *facsimiled by W. H. Allnut, Oxford*, 1872. 16mo, pp. 22, and 2 title-pages. 7s 6d

Only 100 copies printed.

This is one of the numerous poems called forth by the untimely death of Prince Henry, son of King James the First. It has some powerful lines, as witness the following stanza:—

Like a high Pyramis, in all his towers,
Finish'd this morning, and laid prostrate soone;
Like as if *Nighte's* black and incestuous howers
Should force *Apollo's* beauty before Noone:
Like as some strange change in the heavn'ly powers
Should in her *Full* quench the refulgent *Moone:*
So He, his daies, his light, and his life (here) expir'd
New-built, most (Sun-like) bright Ful Man, and most admir'd.

Mr. Allnut facsimiled the poem from the uniquo copy preserved at the Bodleian Library, a portion of which had been purchased at Dr. Bandinel's sale for £3 3s, and which Mr. Allnut was afterwards fortunately enabled to render perfect.

BATTEN's (John) Sacred and Miscellaneous Poems. Post 8vo, pp. 310. 2s 6d 1841

Religious verse is generally of poor quality, and Mr. Batten's is no exception to the rule.

BAXTER's (Richard) What we must do to be saved, edited by the Rev. Alexander B. Grosart, Liverpool. Cr. 8vo, pp. 48 1868

The same volume contains also:—

Annotated List of the Writings of Richard Baxter, Author of the Saint's Everlasting Rest: Made from copies of the Books and Tractates themselves, by the Rev. A. B. Grosart. Cr. 8vo, pp. 56. 4s 6d 1868

Mr. Grosart says in a note:—

"The tractate by Baxter herein reprinted in a limited private edition, was unknown to Calamy, and also escaped his best biographer Orme, as well as Darling. . . . . As a book it is among the rarest of Baxter's, and I have heard of prices being given for it recently that recall the Bibliomania days of the Roxburghe sale."

[BAXTER].—In Memoriam, R. Dudley Baxter, M.A. Cr. 8vo, pp. 88, and *photographic portrait.* 3s [1878]

The preface states that this sketch of the life of Mr. Baxter was written by his widow chiefly for his sons and family: also for those among his large circle of friends who loved and valued him.

R. D. Baxter was born at Doncaster in 1827. He belonged to a family which counts the celebrated Nonconformist, Robert Baxter, among its members. He inherited from his parents great energy and love of information and of literature. "Vivacious and enquiring, he early took an interest in the subjects discussed at his father's table, especially in politics, and at the age of five he was so determined a Tory that it was with difficulty, and not without tears, he submitted to wear the little nankeen suit made for him, because of its yellow tinge, which was the local Whig colour." He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where his favourite study was Mathematics. After leaving College he qualified himself to enter the legal Profession. Between 1860 and 1874 he published a number of works on political and statistical subjects. He died in 1875.

[BAYLEY].—A Memoir of Henry Vincent Bayley, D.D. 8vo, pp. 66. 3s 1846

The subject of this memoir was born in 1777. He was educated at Eton, and afterwards at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, where he was a most assiduous student, and gained many prizes. He chose the clerical profession, and ultimately became, in 1828, Canon of Westminster. He died, greatly beloved and respected, in 1844.

BEAUMONT (Sir John) The Poems of, for the first time collected and edited, with Memorial Introduction and Notes, and *engraving of Grace Dieu*, by the Rev. Alexander B. Grosart, LARGE PAPER, only 106 copies printed, pp. LXV. and 334. 10s 6d 1864

This volume forms part of the so-called Fuller Worthies' Library. Mr. Grosart in the Prefatory Note says:—

"The present volume for the first time brings together

BEAUMONT—*cont.*

the hitherto scattered and carelessly kept Poems of Sir John Beaumont, Bart. It contains the whole of the volume of 1629, edited by his son; and also a number of additions gathered from various sources, as told in the relative foot-notes. I have also reprinted the 'Metamorphosis of Tabaco,' from the solitary surviving copy preserved in the British Museum Library."

[BECKFORD]. — Recollections of the late William Beckford, of Fonthill, Wilts, and Lansdown, Bath. Cr. 8vo, pp. 48. 4s 6d 1893

The prefatory note, which is signed "Charlotte Lansdown," states that:—

"The manuscript of the following letters, written by my father, has been in my possession. He intended to publish it at the time of Mr. Beckford's death in 1844, but delayed the execution of the work, and sixteen years afterwards was himself called to enter in the higher life of the spiritual world. Mr. Beckford and my father were kindred spirits, conversant with the same authors, had visited the same countries, and were both gifted with extraordinary memories."

I know of no work which gives so vivid a picture of William Beckford, and of the wonderful contents of his two residences as the present small book.

[BEDFORD (Duke of)] Copy of a Letter addressed to Dawson Turner, Esq., on the occasion of the Death of the late Duke of Bedford; particularly in reference to the services rendered by his Grace to Botany and Horticulture. Imp. 8vo, title-page and pp. 25, *also a coloured front.* 4s 6d *Glasgow*, 1840

The author of this letter was Sir W. J. Hooker the celebrated botanist. The Duke of Bedford was an ardent Botanist and Horticulturist, and printed at his own expense, for private circulation only, several splendid works, including "Hortus Gramineus Woburnensis," "Hortus Ericæus Woburnensis," and "Salictum Woburnense." The letter gives a most interesting account of the Duke's devotion to his favourite pursuits.

BEEDHAM's (B. H.) Notices of Archbishop Williams. 8vo, pp. II., 95, and Appendix of VII. pages. 5s 1869

Only one hundred copies printed.

The Life of Archbishop Williams was written by Bishop Hacket. The present work is to be looked upon as supplementary to Hacket's Memoir. It is the fruit of careful investigations, and of many a pleasant journey, most of Mr. Beedham's enquiries having been made upon the spot. The result of his researches is that our knowledge of the Archbishop is considerably increased.

BELFOUR's (John) Odes in honour of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, with other Poems. 8vo, pp. 32, *with portrait of the Prince Regent inserted as front.*, handsomely bound in morocco extra. 2s 6d 1812

Mr. Belfour was a better courtier and patriot (of the "Rule, Britannia" sort) than poet.

BELL's (Jonathan Anderson) Poems, Printed in Memoriam and not for Publication. 4to, pp. XI. and 65. 5s 1865

The author of these poems was born in Glasgow, but was educated in Edinburgh. He showed an early predilection for the study of Art, and spent nearly two years in Rome. On his return he determined to follow the profession of an Architect. As an architectural draughtsman he has seldom been surpassed. In Le Keux's "Memorials of Cambridge," thirty of the most elaborate illustrations are engraved from drawings by Mr. Bell. He practised his profession for about 27 years in Edinburgh. In 1839 he was appointed Secretary to the Royal Association for the promotion of the Fine Arts in Scotland, and he held that post down to the day of his death. He died in his fifty-sixth year on the 28th Feb., 1865.

Mr. Bell's poems evince poetic capacity and feeling, and are not without fine lines and passages.

BENNOCH's (Francis) A Few Lyrics, Reprinted from "The Modern Scottish Minstrel," vol 5. Roy. 8vo, pp. 22, *with a portrait of the author.* 2s 6d 1857

The specimens of Mr. Bennoch's poetry here given have considerable merit, particularly those in the Scottish dialect.

BENSON's (Arthur Christopher) Le Cahier Jaune: Poems. 8vo, pp. 99. 10s 6d *Eton*, 1892

This is, I believe, the first book of an author who has since gained a distinguished place as poet and essayist. I think that any one from reading this volume might have safely prophesied that its author was one who would be likely to make a considerable reputation in the future.

[BENTHAM] Auto-Icon; or farther uses of the Dead to the Living, a Fragment, from the MSS. of Jeremy Bentham [not published]. 8vo, pp. 21 and title. 10s 6d N.D.

The editor of this pamphlet in a prefatory note says that it was the last literary production in which Bentham was engaged. He died before he could finish it. The object of the work was to recommend the preservation of the dead as a means of enjoyment [!] and of instruction to the living. It is a very singular production.

BIBLIOTHECA Hearneiana; Excerpts from the Catalogue of the Library of Thomas Hearne, A.M., Printed from his own Manuscript. 4to, title-page, pp. 48, *and portrait of Hearne.* 7s 6d *London*, 1848

Only 75 copies printed at the expense of Beriah Botfield, the owner of the original manuscript.

Hearne's library, as might be expected, comprised many rare and curious works. He adds to the name of each book, the price which it had cost him, and it is interesting to notice that works which would now sell for many pounds were then to be bought for a few pence.

BIBLIOTHECA Nicotiana; a first Catalogue of Books about Tobacco, collected by William Bragge, F.S.A., Shirle Hall, Sheffield. 8vo, pp. 46, title-page and prefatory note. 5s 1874

"This Catalogue of Books about Tobacco has been prepared and issued, partly as a record of what books relating to the history, growth, and uses of Tobacco are now known and collected, but especially in the hope that many more may be added from various sources in order to make a Bibliography of Tobacco as nearly as possible complete."

BIBLIOTHECA Nicotiana; a Catalogue of Books about Tobacco, together with a Catalogue of Objects connected with the use of Tobacco in all its forms, collected by William Bragge, F.S.A., Birmingham. Imp. 8vo, title-page and preface, 4 leaves, and pp. 251. 10s 6d 1880

Two hundred copies printed, of which this is No. 164. This is, in all probability, the most extensive bibliography in existence of books about tobacco; while, as regards the Catalogue of objects connected with its use, I am not aware of any other similar list. The bibliography comprises upwards of 400 books and pamphlets;

BIBLIOTHECA NICOTIANA—*cont.*

while the collection of objects extends to upwards of 5000 articles. It might be thought that a collection such as is here described must be a mere assemblage of curiosities; but a practice so general, if not universal, as that of smoking, which is nevertheless a confessed luxury, and not a necessity of human nature, is surely worthy of all the attention and study which the philosopher and anthropologist can bestow upon it. A few extracts from Mr. Bragge's Preface will give an idea of the special value of his work:—

"Special interest in the subject arises from the fact that all savage and semi-civilized peoples have lavished their highest skill and most characteristic art upon the construction and decoration of their pipes, and nearly the same may be said of nations higher in the scale of civilization. The decoration of pipes and of smoking appliances generally thus adds a new chapter to the 'Grammar of Ornament.'"

"The collection. . . . . includes all these objects, and also the whole literature of tobacco. It was begun as the recreation of a busy life, to a large extent spent in travelling, thus affording special opportunities for collecting, and has been continued to the present time with increasing pleasure and success—the collection growing rapidly, while the field for exploration has opened out far more widely than had been expected."

BINO STRACEY's BOOK. 8vo, pp. 140. 7s 6d 1878

Captain Henry Stracey, the editor of this book, prefixes to it the following letter, which I quote, because it explains the object and contents of the work:—

"MY DEAR LITTLE BINO,—You are at the present moment going through the delights of the spelling book. Mayhap in future years you may be fond of reading, and like to read something about your own family, so I have strung together some recollections of your grandfather, and with them have put some letters of your great-grandfather, written in Spain, and one or two letters from your great-great-grandfather, the first 'Sir Edward,' addressed to his Son Edward at Oxford, and to John, who was in India. He seems to have been rather vexed with Edward, who was evidently young and headstrong. Your Uncle Gerry has sent me a very interesting account of his India Service on the North-West frontier, and I have added some letters I wrote to *my* father whilst I was in Turkey and Russia last year."

The book contains a good deal of interesting matter.

[BIRCH (Mrs.)] Letters written by the late Mrs. Birch, of Barton Lodge, in the ninety-ninth and hundredth years of her age. 4to, pp. XVI., 152, *also a fine portrait of Mrs. Birch and three facsimiles of her handwriting.* 8s 6d (1838?)

Mrs. Birch died on March 29, 1837, aged 99 years and 4 months. She retained to the last her mental powers almost unimpaired, and her letters evince a lively interest in everything going on around her, as well as a kind, sympathetic, and cheerful disposition. It is a volume of considerable interest as showing how life may, under favourable conditions, be worth living, even at a hundred years.

BLACKMORE's (William) A Brief Account of the North American Indians, and particularly of the hostile tribes of the plains; principal Indian events since 1862, &c. 8vo, pp. 45. 3s 6d 1877

This essay was written for the purpose of being prefixed to Col. R. J. Dodge's 'Hunting Grounds of the Great West,' and a few copies were printed off separately for private circulation. It gives an interesting sketch of the past history and present state of the American Indians, and of their relations with the white settlers; also observations on the causes of Indian Wars, and of Indian atrocities and Western reprisals, &c.

[BLOMFIELD].—Selections from the Correspondence of Robert Blomfield, the Suffolk Poet, edited by W. H. Hart, F.S.A. 8vo, pp. XVI., and 62. 3s 6d 1870

These selections are taken from the collection of Blomfield's letters which are now in the British Museum. They comprise letters to his brother George, his patron Capell Lofft, the Duke of Grafton, &c. The selections relate chiefly to the literary labours of the poet. There is also a pedigree of the family, commencing with the poet's great-grandfather, Isaac Blomfield, of Ousden, who was also great-grandfather of Dr. Blomfield, Bishop of London.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES of the CONTRIBUTORS TO THE "POETICAL RHAPSODY," extracted from the New Edition of that work by Nicholas Harris Nicolas, Esq. Cr. 8vo, pp. CXXVIII., bds. 3s 6d N.D.

One of a few copies printed off separately for friends.

[BLUE JACKET (A)] The Lost Manuscripts of a Blue Jacket. 8vo, pp. VII. and 283. 5s *Newcastle*, 1850

This volume consists of a series of Letters from a Naval Officer, written during a tour on the continent, to a friend in England. The letters are dated 1835-7. They are written in a good epistolary style, and may be perused without weariness. One of them contains a graphic account of the assassination of Kotzebue, the German dramatist, by Sandt.

BOHN's (Henry G.) The Biography and Bibliography of Shakspeare [forming Vol VIII. of Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society]. Sm. 4to, pp. XVI. 366; together with Bibliography from Bohn's Bibliographer's Manual, Numbered from 2253 to 2368, *also portraits, &c.* £1 1s 1863

This, like all the volumes printed for the Philobiblon Society, was restricted to a very limited number of copies. Copies of this volume usually fetch from three to five pounds. It is proper to explain, however, that the present copy has, in place of the steel plates with which it should be illustrated, a number of photographs; hence the low price I have put upon it.

BOHN's (Henry G.) A Dictionary of Quotations from the English Poets. 8vo, pp. XXIII., and 715. £1 15s 1867

A few quotations from Mr. Bohn's preface will best show his design and object in compiling this Dictionary:—

"The present volume is the result of a taste for collecting poetical quotations, which beset me in the days of my nonage, now more than half a century ago. . . . . At that period there existed scarcely any books of English quotations practically accessible. Allot's "England's Parnassus," published as long back as 1600, and which gives only the earlier poets, used to sell for upwards of five pounds. Poole's "English Parnassus," which followed in 1657 was comparatively useless, being ill-digested and entirely without authorities; and Hayward's "British Muse," published in 1738, though very satisfactory as far as it goes, and always within reach of a moderate purse, stops short at Herrick, and consequently omits Milton, Butler, Waller, Dryden, Addison, Prior, Gay, Pope, Swift, Thomson, and a great many others who flourished within his time; and those were precisely the poets we most cared to cultivate. . . . . My own volume must speak for itself; it has grown by slow degrees from its original embryo to the portly shape it now assumes, and has been especially enlarged since I came to the determination, some four or five years since, to prepare it for the press. The arrangement of subjects, as will be seen, is alphabetical, in the manner of a common-place book, and the quotations, so far as printing con-

BOHN—*cont.*

venience would permit, are placed chronologically. Some few duplications will be found under synonymes; a defect, if it is one, which I have found unavoidable."

This is one of the most extensive collections of quotations from English verse. It is, on the whole, a good selection, though it comprises a good many pieces, which (to me at least) seem to have little title to be included; and, on the other hand, I miss some passages which should have been inserted. But this, I suppose, would be the case with any dictionary which could be compiled; because it would be impossible to comprise within any volume, or even set of volumes, all the fine passages in English poetry, and also because no two persons would agree as to what passages should be inserted or omitted.

[BORLASE's (W. C.)] Sunways: a Record of Rambles in Many Lands. 8vo, pp. IX. and 484, *fronts. and vignettes.* 7s 6d
Plymouth, 1878

Mr. Borlase recounts in this work his travels through the United States, Canada, Japan, China, Ceylon, Egypt, Turkey, and Russia.

He says, in his Preface, that the book, which has been copied, with a few additions, from the journal he kept during his tour, is not designed for the public eye; but only for the amusement of a few friends. Nevertheless it is far superior to many of the books of travel which the press pours forth in an unending flood. Mr. Borlase has an observing eye, a shrewd wit, a ready pen; and as he travelled over the most interesting parts of the world, his journal is both instructive and entertaining.

BORRETT's (George Tuthill) Letters from Canada and the United States. Cr. 8vo, title 1 leaf, preface 1 leaf, and pp. 294. 7s 6d 1865

These letters are the production of a very sensible, shrewd and unprejudiced observer. Not many published volumes of travels are so well worth reading as this one. I should like to make considerable extracts from the book, but the following short passages must suffice:—

"But I have no time to tell you how surprised I was to find the American character so radically different from the English—how numerous are the points in which this great diversity consists. I am at a loss to know how to give you an idea of the general impressions I have formed of the Western people of this continent, but I think they may be briefly expressed by saying that, physically, the men and women are Scotch, with French heads; intellectually, they are educated Japanese; socially, they are French without manners; morally, they are Spaniards without romance. In a word, they are un-English. The Continental European element enters largely into their composition. One fourth of the shops in certain quarters of Chicago bear German names and signs. Immigration daily adds to the kettleful of nationalities, and climate warms the blood of the Anglo-Saxon ingredient; so the Western settlers become, like other inhabitants of the same parallels of latitude all the world over, hot, peppery, impulsive, foolishly impatient of anything that the most sensitive of Heidelberg duellists could distort into what he calls an insult to his honour, inflammable in the company of females as a lion or a bull. They tell me that pistols and bowie-knives are not so ruthlessly employed as they were four years ago. The war has diverted men's passions into another channel, organized and concentrated them in a direction in which they can have full play; so that travellers by the Mississippi boats have given up the good old practice of sitting down to 'whist' and 'euchre' with revolvers beside them on the table, and street murders are almost out of date. But there is still a marvellous recklessness of human life and Lynch-law atrocities."

On pp. 250-6, there is a very interesting account of an interview with President Lincoln.

[BOSWELL's (James)] A Biographical Sketch of the late Edmond Malone, Esq. 8vo, pp. 27. 3s 6d 1814

The "Advertisement" states that "The following sketch originally appeared in the 'Gentleman's Magazine.' A few copies of it (with some additions) are now reprinted for private distribution."

[BOTFIELD's (Beriah)] Journal of a Tour through the Highlands of Scotland during the Summer of MDCCCXXIX. Post 8vo, pp. XVI., 376, appendix of pp. 24, *front.* (*a view of Edinburgh*) *and engraved title, with vignette title* (*view of the Cathedral of Iona*). 8s 6d *Norton Hall*, 1830

This copy seems to differ considerably from the one seen and described by Martin, which had neither front., engraved title, nor appendix.

Mr. Botfield's Journal forms no bad guide to the scenery of Scotland; and it might be used even now as the traveller's companion and mentor.

BOUCHIER's (Jonathan) The Advantages of the Study of Poetry: an Address delivered at the Carter Hall Mission Rooms, London, on the 4th of May, 1867. Cr. 8vo, pp. 48. 2s 6d 1867

A thoughtful and suggestive discourse.

BOUQUET (The) culled from Marylebone Gardens, by Bluebell, Kingcups, and Mignonette, and arranged by [woodcut of a Thistle]. First Collection from June, 1851, to January, 1852. Cr. 8vo, pp. XVI. and 240, *and 2 plates*—SECOND COLLECTION, from January to July, 1852, pp. VIII. and 232, *five plates and a few woodcuts*—THIRD COLLECTION, from July to December, 1852, pp. VIII. and 200, *and 6 plates*—FOURTH COLLECTION, from January to July, 1853, pp. IV. and 267, *and 2 plates*: 4 vols in all. 8s 6d

This amateur magazine contains a good many clever and interesting stories, articles, and poems, mixed, as might be expected, with much that is of little or no value or interest. Its projectors were Lady Hester G. Browne, the Misses Knatchbull, and Miss Hume Middlemas, whose contributions to it are signed "Bluebell," "Kingcups," and "Mignonette."

The contributors, most of whom were very young people, all adopted the name of some flower as their *nom de plume*.

There was a fifth collection issued.

BOYD's (Zachary) Four Letters of Comforts for the Deaths of the Earle of Haddingtoun and of Lord Boyd, 1640. 4to, half title and title-page, 2 leaves, Introduction, pp. 16, Facsimile Reprint, pp. 16, *also a portrait of the author.* 8s 6d
Edinburgh, 1878

Only one hundred and fifty copies printed.

Zachary Boyd was the author of the well-known translation of the Bible into verse—a work which was quite seriously intended, but which is more amusing than any intentional parody could possibly be. He was also the author of a "poem" on the Battle of Newburne, which is not much inferior in point of absurdity, as witness the following lines:—

"The powder blast most fiercely did remove
Their beards below and mustaches above:
The whisking balls made all their cheeks so smooth,
They sought no *Pincers* for to draw a tooth:
Yea, legs and arms which in the air did flee
Were then cut off (like gibblets) fearfully:

BOYD—*cont.*

The Scottish hals so dash'd them with disdain
That *hips ov'r head*, their skul did spue their brains,
Both legs and arms and heads, like dust, did flee
Into the air, with fearful mutinie."

In this dreadful battle the Scots, it appears, lost only four or five men.

The "Four Letters of Comforts" is one of the rarer productions of Boyd. It is interesting as relating to the deaths of two Scottish noblemen who were intimately concerned in the civil conflict between Charles I. and his subjects.

[BOWYER].—Anecdotes, Biographical and Literary, of the late Mr. William Bowyer, Printer, compiled for Private use. 8vo, pp. 52. 5s 1778

Of this pamphlet only 20 copies were printed. It was the germ of Mr. Nichols' "Literary Anecdotes," which ultimately swelled into fourteen volumes. Martin wrongly describes it as consisting of 32 pp. instead of 52.

BRASENOSE ALE.—A Collection of Poems presented annually by the Butler of Brasenose College on Shrove Tuesday [motto from Theocritus]. 12mo, pp. VII. and 140. 7s 6d

This is the first collection of these verses. The Introduction is signed by J. Prior, presumably the Butler of the College at the time. For further particulars see the following article.

BRASENOSE ALE.—A Collection of Verses annually presented on Shrove Tuesday, by the Butler of Brasenose College, Oxford. Cr. 8vo, pp. VII. and 265, *and front.* 12s 6d *Printed for Private Circulation by Robert Roberts, Boston, Lincolnshire*, 1878

It seems to have been the practice at Brasenose College, for the Butler, on Shrove Tuesday, after presenting a spice-bowle of ale, to recite a copy of verses, after which he had money given to him by the House. It does not seem to be known when the practice commenced, and the first copy of verses which has been preserved seems to have been recited about 1705. No others have been preserved down to 1806 or thereabouts, when a piece was recited, which seems to have been written by Reginald Heber. From 1826 all the pieces have been preserved. Though few distinguished names appear as the writers, many of the poems have considerable merit.

The new edition differs from the former in being more carefully printed, and in containing explanations of all obscure allusions.

The frontispiece of the volume represents the old Hanaper cup bequeathed by Dr. Radcliffe to the College. Its date is 1577, and it is the oldest piece of plate which the College possesses.

This edition is got up in the handsome style of printing, etc., which characterizes all Mr. Roberts's productions. It contains several pieces not in the 1857 edition.

BRASENOSE CALENDAR (The): a list of Members of the King's Hall and College of Brasenose in Oxford (1509-1888), compiled by the Rev. William Edward Buckley, M.A., Rector of Middleton Cheney, and Falconer Madan, M.A., formerly Fellows of Brasenose. 8vo, Title-page, &c., 4 leaves, and pp. 226. 8s 6d
University Press, Oxford, 1888

The following extracts from the "Prefatory Note" will give a sufficient idea of the purpose and scope of this book:—

"Above a century ago the Rev. John Holmes, D.D., Fellow of Brasenose, compiled from the College and University Registers a list of the Members of the College from its foundation to his own time. This manuscript list, in two small volumes, preserved in the library of Brasenose, was continued by the late Rev. John Watson, M.A., Fellow, to the year 1812, and has served as the basis for the list now printed. The additions to 1888, and the Alphabetical Index have been contributed by Mr. Madan. . . . It is hoped that members of the College and others who take an interest in family history may be able to supply information about many persons whose names are here recorded, and that the material thus collected may some day suffice for a volume on Worthies of Brasenose."

BRAY's (Edward Atkyns) Songs and other Poems. 12mo, pp. IV. and 72. 4s 6d 1821

The author in the "Advertisement" says:—"The following effusions, as occasional relaxations, enabled the writer of them to resume his severer studies with more successful application. The first two songs are reprinted from a volume of Poems published in 1799, and he acknowledges his gratification on finding them incorporated into Park's edition of Ritson's select collection of English Songs."

Mr. Bray's songs are certainly well fitted for musical treatment. The following possesses something of the artless grace of the Elizabethan poets:—

THE ARTIFICE OF LOVE.

'Tis said that Love's a naked boy:
Rather he's drest in close disguise,
He's boldest when he seems most coy;
And wholly on his art relies.

As Proteus such his subtle frame,
He's ever changing, ne'er at rest,
Sometimes like ice, and now like flame,
He spreads his influence o'er the breast.

With friendship's confidential air,
He wins your unsuspecting heart;
Then, tangled in his wily snare,
He wounds it with his hidden dart.

With sobs of grief, and tears of woe,
He comes in Pity's sad attire:
But, ah! those tears, that treacherous flow,
Quench not but rouse his dreaded fire.

Then, cautioned of his arts, beware,
Beware to take him to thy breast;
Or never canst thou hope to share
A moment's peace, a moment's rest.

BRETON's (Nicholas) Longing of a Blessed Heart: which loathing the World, doth long to be with Christ. 4to, 8 unnumbered leaves, and pp. 45. 8s 6d
Kent, printed at the Private Press of Lee Priory: by Johnson and Warwick, 1814

As in the case of most of the Lee Priory publications, only 100 copies were printed of this work. It is printed in the usual handsome style of Sir Egerton Brydges' undertakings.

BRETON's (Nicholas) Melancholike Humours, in Verses of diverse natures, with a critical preface, by Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart. 4to, pp. XX., and 72. 8s 6d
Lee Priory Press, 1815

[BRITTON].—A Brief Memoir of the Life and Writings of John Britton, F.S.A., F.R.S.L., &c. Roy. 8vo, pp. 49, and leaf of Advertisements. 3s 1825

I have two copies of the above, both of which are presentation copies (one to Sir Thomas Lawrence and the other to Arthur Aikin) and have an autograph inscription in the author's handwriting.

This short autobiography formed part of the Preface to the third volume of the Author's "Beauties of Wiltshire." Britton was a self-made man, who raised himself to comparative

[BRITTON]—*cont.*

affluence by unremitting industry and unswerving integrity. He had many difficulties to contend with in his early life, and was entirely self-taught. The many splendid architectural and topographical works which he wrote and published are still much valued, and indeed are hardly likely to be surpassed or superseded, so far at all events as their illustrations are concerned, for the art of steel engraving which was at the height of its excellence during his lifetime has now fallen into almost entire disuse.

BRITTON's (J.) Account of Stonehenge, written for "The Penny Cyclopædia." Post 8vo, pp. 16, *with woodcuts.* 2s 6d 1842

A presentation copy, with author's autograph inscription. Only 50 copies printed.

BRITTON's (P. W.) Mes Vâcances d'été de 1870, en France. Journal Illustré de P. W. Britton, du 9 Août au 29 Septembre. Cr. 8vo, pages VI. and 84, *with woodcut illustrations.* 3s 6d *Edition privée*

BRODIE-INNES (J. W.) Thomas à Becket, a Play, in four Acts. Post 8vo, pages 47 N.D.

The author says, in his Preface:—"Among all the historical plays that enrich our literature, it seems a little singular that a subject so naturally dramatic as the story of Thomas A'Becket should have so long been passed over. In the winter of 1876 the author resolved to venture on this untried field, and by the spring of the present year, the Play as it stands now, save a few trifling corrections, was finished." Not till after the play was finished did he learn that Tennyson was engaged upon the same subject. It is singular that Mr. Brodie-Innes should have imagined that he was the first to deal with such an inviting subject. Many plays have been written on the same theme, the finest of which is perhaps that of George Darley. The work of Mr. Brodie-Innes is not without merit, but he would hardly have ventured upon it had he been acquainted with Darley's tragedy.

[BROMFIELD].—Letters from Egypt and Syria, by the late William Arnold Bromfield, M.D., F.L.S., &c. 8vo, pages XXXIII. and 280. 7s 6d 1876

The author of this book was born in 1801. In his childhood, as throughout his after life, he took great delight in studying natural history and mechanics. His fondness for chemistry led him to become an inmate of the family of Dr. Thomson, the distinguished professor of Chemistry in the University of Glasgow. While residing with Dr. Thomson, he became enamoured of the study of botany, and he determined to make that henceforth the study of his life. He published in the pages of Mr. Newman's "Phytologist," a work on the rarer British plants growing in Hampshire; and he left in Manuscript a work on the Flora of the Isle of Wight, which has since been published. He died in 1851 at Damascus.

The letters printed in this volume are full of interest and information. They are well worth the perusal of any one intending to visit Egypt or Syria.

BROCKETT.—Glossographia Anglicana, by the late J. Trotter Brockett, F.S.A., London and Newcastle, author of "Glossary of North Country Words," to which is prefixed, a Biographical Sketch of the Author, by Frederick Bloomer, pages VIII., 96. Sq. 16mo, sewed. 8s 6d 1882

No. 2 of Privately Printed Opuscula, issued to the Members of the Sette of Odd Volumes. This Volume was presented to the Members by Bernard Quaritch. Only 150 copies printed.

[BROUGHAM].—Letters from Lord Brougham to Wm. Forsyth, Esq., Q.C., LL.D., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Cr. 8vo, pages 138, including facsimiles of several Letters. 7s 6d 1872

It seems probable that of all the villainous hands ever written, Lord Brougham's must have been the very worst. It was once described, I believe, as resembling the marks which a spider who had had his legs dipped in ink would make in crawling over a sheet of paper. His correspondents, I should think, must have looked forward with dread to the receipt of a letter from him, for the task of deciphering it must have been a trial of no small degree to the mind, the eyesight, and the temper. In printing these letters Mr. Forsyth has frequently been compelled to leave blanks owing to some words having proved altogether indecipherable.

The letters contain a good deal of matter of interest, though it appears from the editor's preface that others which he has not printed must have been even more interesting. There are some very tantalizing blanks in the published letters, which doubtless referred to persons then living.

The following passage from the Introduction describes Brougham as he was during the last years of his long life:—

"When I was a visitor at Brougham, he generally confined himself in the morning closely to his own sitting-room, which was the most simply and plainly furnished room in the house; and he was always hard at work composing his addresses, or carrying on his active correspondence. In the afternoon he used to walk about the grounds, and I found him a delightful and most instructive companion. It was an interesting sight to see his venerable face and form in the beautiful chapel at Brougham on Sunday, where he regularly attended the services of the church, and he not unfrequently muttered rather audibly what was passing in his mind. Sometimes at table he would sit for a considerable time, and it was difficult to rouse his attention. But whenever I called his memory back to old times, and put questions to him about the men and events of the early part of the century, it was wonderful to see how suddenly his mind lighted up, and how he poured forth his thoughts in a full and continuous stream of talk. His memory was most extraordinary—not merely of facts and dates—but of the contents of books: and the only sign of failing recollection at any time I detected was, that he now and then repeated the same thing more than once, forgetting that he had already mentioned it."

[BROWNE (William)] Original Poems, never before published, by William Browne, of the Inner Temple, Gent., Author of "Britannia's Pastorals," with a Preface and Notes, by Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart., K.J. 4to, two title-pages, *printed on India paper*, 5 prel. ll. and pp. 96. 10s 6d

One of the most valuable of the Lee Priory publications. The woodcuts with which it is adorned are most beautiful specimens of the art.

Sir Egerton Brydges expresses his opinion in the advertisement that these short poems of Browne's, here first printed, are much finer than the more elaborate poems which the author himself printed, and on which his fame was founded. Perhaps this may be doubted; but it is certain that these poems have much merit, and well deserved to be printed in the sumptuous garb in which their first editor arrayed them.

[BROWN].—Hilliard's (George Stillman) A Memoir of James Brown; with Obituary Notices and Tributes of Respect from Public Bodies. 8vo, pp. 8 and 138, *portrait.* 7s 6d

Boston, Privately Printed, 1856

The subject of this memoir was born at Acton, in

[BROWN]—*cont.*

Massachusetts, in 1800. He was the son of a New England farmer, who had served in the army and reached the rank of Captain. James, after being a domestic servant, became an assistant to Mr. Hilliard, a bookseller and publisher of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He afterwards became a partner in the firm. Ultimately he became a leading member of the firm of Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, Mass. He was a man of great business ability, and most estimable in his private life, and died greatly regretted.

Mr. Brown paid several visits to England, and a passage from the diary kept on one of his visits seems to be worth quoting:—

"April 15, 1845.—Breakfasted in the stall where, seventy-five years ago, Franklin usually took his meals, and discussed with Strahan the then growing troubles with the mother country. There is a permanency about things here that does not exist with us. What stall in America will be found 'unimproved' seventy years hence, or has remained so that length of time?"

In another entry he records a visit to Highgate to hear the nightingales singing in Caen Wood. He was, he says, "gratified with a full concert. The note is very much like that of the ferruginous thrush, but less varied, and not so loud. It is very quick and lively, and not as I expected, slow and pensive. So much for impressions from poets."

[BRUCE].—Poems by Charlotte Ann Brownsword, deceased wife of C. C. Bruce, Esq., of Calcutta; Relict of J. F. D'Oyly, Esq., of Tirhoot, and daughter of the late Captain H. E. Page, Fort Adjutant, Monghyr, East Indies. Post 8vo, pp. VIII and 111. 2s 6d *Calcutta*, 1846

Mrs. Bruce's poems are chiefly of a devotional or domestic character.

BRYDGES' (Sir Egerton) Odo, Count of Lingen, a Poetical Tale, in six Cantos. Sq. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 92. 7s 6d
Geneva, Printed by W. Fisk, MDCCCXXIV.

Only 50 copies printed.

This poem is founded upon an interesting story, and its poetical merits are considerable. "It is written in rhymes irregularly disposed, like those of Milton's *Lycidas*. The advantage proposed by the adoption of this metre is the freedom of blank verse, modified by some small degree of the restraint formed by rhyme."

[BRYDGES].—Theatrum Poetarum Anglicanorum: containing brief characters of the English Poets, down to the year 1675, by Edward Phillips, the Nephew of Milton: the Third Edition, Reprinted at the expense, and with the Notes of Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart., &c. 8vo, pp. XLVI and 55, also XXXIII and 150, with four unnumbered leaves at end. £1 1s
Geneva, 1824

Only one hundred copies printed.

Sir Egerton Brydges' notes to this work are very extensive, and amount to more than Phillips's portion. It contains very interesting notices of Shelley, Byron and other modern poets.

BRYDGES' (Sir Egerton, *Bart.*) A Note on the suppression of Memoirs announced by the Author, in June, 1825; containing numerous strictures on contemporary public characters. 12mo, pp. XXIV. and 92. 7s 6d *Paris, Sept.*, 1825

The author states that he had prepared a volume entitled *Fragments of Memoirs of my own Time*, for publication: but that when about to put it to press a few words in a correspondence with England, made him hesitate and finally determine to suppress it. The present "Note" deals in a rather desultory way with a large variety of matters, chiefly literary. At page 88 is a passage which so well sums up the author's achievements in literature that it is worth quoting for its biographical value:—

"What I have done, though little noticed by the throng of vulgar readers and fashionable triflers, has gradually and imperceptibly mixed itself with the durable literature of my country. I have contributed to the revival of a taste for its older authors; I have withdrawn several meritorious old poets from oblivion: I have recovered a volume of original poems (never before printed), of William Browne, the favourite pastoral poet of James the First's reign; I have exhibited proofs of the genius of William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, which show that he deserved the beautiful eulogy bestowed upon him by Lord Clarendon; I have cast the truth and the interest of history on the peerage of my country—I have endeavoured, though with too little success, to expose the false philosophy of gambling Jews: I have sometimes been visited by the still small voice of genius, virtue, and learning to cheer me: but I have been left to struggle alone by those who ought to have extended to me an aiding hand:—the mean deserters of their blood, whose offered services I now reject · ith scorn:—I have been plotted against by treachery, fraud, and corruption:—and I have been persecuted and caluminated by the upstart power of hoary age, where intense malignity continues to increase with years: where prosperity still indurates: and where the breath of the opening grave seems but to fan the petty passions of low-born and mean-tempered youth!"

BRYDGES' (Sir Egerton, *Bart.*) Who was Ita, Countess of Hapsburg, who founded the Monastery of Muri in Switzerland in 1018, and died 1026? On this question depends the development of the Origin of the Imperial Houses of Hapsburg and Lorraine, on which new light is here thrown. 8vo, pp. 64. 7s 6d *Paris*, 1820

At the end is a list of the works of Sir Egerton Brydges printed on the Continent, from March, 1819, to December, 1825, which comprises 24 separate publications. During the same period 4 separate works by the same author were printed in England.

[BRYDGES' (Sir Samuel Egerton)] The Anglo-Genevan Critical Journal for 1831, in two parts, part I., 12mo, pp. XX. and 224; part II., 12mo, pp. VIII. and 225 to 537. £1 10s
Geneva, August, 1831

Only 50 copies printed.

This work contains many articles of interest and value. Amongst them may be mentioned:—Review of the various Lives of the English Poets, on Sacred Poetry, on Shakspeare, Works of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, Arthur Young's Farmer's Letters, Mrs. Wharton's Poetry, &c.

[BULWER's (J. R.)] Extracts from my Journal, MDCCCLII. 8vo, pp. 56, *and* 3 *plates*. 10s 6d *Norwich*, 1853

This volume contains extracts from the Journal which the author kept, during a tour with a friend, through parts of Switzerland, Italy and the Tyrol, in 1852. The chief part of it is devoted to an account of an ascent of Mont Blanc. This is very interesting, as the ascent was more than usually difficult and dangerous. The narrative should be in the hands of all collectors of Alpine books.

[BUMSTEAD's (George)] Specimen of a Bibliography of Old Books and Pamphlets, illustrative of the Mug, Glass, Bottle, the Loving Cup, and the Social Pipe, interspersed with titles of curious old books on

[BUMSTEAD]—*cont.*

health and long life, with illustrative fragments, in prose and verse; spiced with anecdotes of celebrated Topers, compiled by me, G. B. Cr. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 144. 7s 6d *Diss*, 1885

Mr. Bumstead was formerly a second-hand bookseller, whose shop was in King William Street, Strand. He was always somewhat eccentric, and his eccentricities increased with age. The present work is incomplete, but contains all that was printed. It comprises a good deal of curious matter, strung together with very little art or connection. He died May 22, 1890.

[BURNS].—Some Account of the Glenriddell MSS. of Burns's Poems, with several Poems never before published, edited by Henry A. Bright. 4to, pp. 55. 10s 6d *Liverpool*, 1874

The manuscript volume which is here described was presented in 1853 by the widow of Mr. Wallace Currie (son of Dr. Currie, the biographer of Burns) to the Athenæum Library, Liverpool. The volume was originally presented by Burns as a token of friendship and gratitude to Robert Riddell, of Glenriddell. It is a quarto volume of 162 pages, exclusive of portrait, title, and an introductory letter. The letter, and seventy-eight pages of the poems, are entirely in the poet's autograph. The rest of the MS. is in the handwriting of amanuenses, with occasional corrections and remarks by Burns himself.

The volume contains several poems by Burns which are here printed in full for the first time.

[BURNS].—Robert Burns' Commonplace Book Printed from the original Manuscript in the possession of John Adams, Esq., Greenock. 8vo, titles, pp. VII. and 54. 10s 6d 1872

Extract from the Preface:—

"The *Original Manuscript Commonplace Book* of ROBERT BURNS is here given to the public in its entire and primitive shape for the first time. Only *now* can it be said, the *Book* is given as Burns wrote it, *from day to day*, in those, his early days, when, as yet, the world had never heard of him. Editions of "BURNS" are as the sands of the sea for multitude; many of great excellence, stored with fresh and original matter, contain notices of the Commonplace Book and versions, more or less connected, of portions of its contents, yet, strange to say, no ONE edition has it in its first shape, in its original connection, and in its full extent. These extracts, merely copied by one Editor from another, can here at last be referred to the original of all the copies; and it will be abundantly plain that no one of the Editors, from Currie down to the latest, had access to the *genuine original Manuscript*. . . . . The contents of the MS. are beyond the *reach*, as they are beyond the need of criticism. The present possessor, Mr. John Adam, Town-Chamberlain of Greenock, has permitted the publication, as a tribute of reverence to the memory of Burns, and with the design of preserving authentic *copies*, should any unforeseen accident befall the *Original*."

[BURNS].—Genealogical Memoirs of the Family of Robert Burns, and of the Scottish House of Burnes, by the Rev. Charles Rogers, *LL.D.* 8vo, pp. 68. 4s 6d *Printed for the Royal Historical Society*, 1877

Extracts from the Preface:—

"What in respect of descent Burns really was these Memoirs will show. Remotely sprung from a landed stock, his immediate ancestors were yeomen, at first opulent, latterly the reverse. . . . The present work is chiefly founded on Dr. James Burnes' 'Notes on his Name and Family,' a thin duodecimo privately printed in 1851, and on entries in the parochial and other registers. . . . To render the genealogical narrative minute and accurate, no effort has been spared."

BURNES' (James) A Sketch of the Knights Templars. Sm. 4to, pp. VI. and 59, supplement of X. pp., *engraved title-page and woodcuts*. 10s 6d 1837

Only one hundred copies printed.

The author states that this work was written for the purpose of being given, as a token of gratitude, to some kind friend who had presented to him a magnificent piece of plate in the name of the Free-masons of Scotland. The work is almost entirely a compilation from an article on the History of the Templars in the *Foreign Quarterly Review*, Lawrie's Free-Masonry, and Mill's "History of Chivalry." The illustrations of the book were executed by W. A. Lawrie, Secretary to the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

[BYROM].—The Journal of Elizabeth Byrom in 1745, edited by Richard Parkinson, *D.D.*, *F.S.A.* 4to, pp. 32. 3s *Manchester*, 1857

A reprint (of thirty copies only) from the Chetham Society's edition of John Byrom's remains.

Elizabeth Byrom was the eldest daughter of Dr. Byrom; she was born in 1722, and died in 1801. Her journal is very interesting: most of it relates to the Jacobite rising of 1745, of which it gives some curious details.

BYWATER's (William Matthew, *P.M.*, No. 19) Notes on Lau. Dermott, *G.S.*, and his work. Cr. 8vo, pp. VI., 57, and 2 facsimiles. 10s 6d 1884

Laurence Dermott was a distinguished Freemason. He was an Irishman, and was born in 1720. "In 1756 he achieved literary fame by producing a book which will hand down his name to all time. He entitled it 'Ahiman Rezon; or a Help to a Brother.' . . . . It was immediately accepted as the Book of Constitutions of the Antients. It went through several editions, and became the model for many similar works in other countries." He devoted much of his time to the service of the Craft, which he defended most zealously against its enemies both within and without; and his staunch adherence to the ancient landmarks of the Order, and the vast knowledge which he brought to bear upon his work, justly entitled him not only to the encomium which his Grand Lodge pronounced upon him, but to the admiration of his Brethren in succeeding ages. He died in 1791.

[BUTLER's (George)] The Rosciad, a Poem, dedicated to Mr. Kemble. 4to, title-page and dedication, 2 ll., and pp. 61. 15s *Printed for Robert Butler, No. 9, Bruton Street*, 1802

Since Churchill published his "Rosciad," many have been the essays published in imitation of it, but not one of them is now remembered or quoted. Mr. Butler's work appears to be a candid and impartial review of the merits of the leading actors and actresses of the time, but it is very prosaic in style. The following lines may be quoted as a fair specimen of the work:—

"As the chief leader of the vocal tribe,
From whose sweet voice we such delight imbibe,
Its tones melodious, powerful, deep, and clear,
Now, let our fav'rite INCLEDON appear.
Ne'er may a generous and enlightened age,
Encourage foreigners upon the stage,
When native excellence can there be found
In one in whom all requisites abound.
The soul, the depth of harmony we heard,
Beyond more scientific strains preferr'd,
And Music's self came sweetly from his tongue,
When he as Carlos and Arbaces sung.

Next BRAHAM comes, among whose gifts are joined
A strength of voice, and taste the most refined.
A perfect master of the tuneful art.
His powers the greatest pleasure may impart;
Added to which he cannot fail to please,
By a deportment full of grace and ease.

[BUTLER]—*cont.*

But we prefer the former's warbling tone,
And his superiority must own.
Thus still awarding every merit due
To BRAHAM'S talents, INCLEDON we view
As one who more successfully can charm,
Therefore on him must we bestow the palm."

C's (C. J.) Sonnets. 16mo, 62 leaves. 7s 6d
Printed at the Private Press of H. and E. Daniel: Frome: MDCCCLVI.

These Sonnets are of considerable merit. I quote one as a specimen.

The Sonnet.

Nay, chide not at my Sonnet; nor contemn
The dainty pittance of its measured rhyme,
Whose woven words, like fairest flowers, climb
Round one choice Thought, their polished shaft and stem.
If the parterre, like Flora's diadem,
Blaze with the beauties of each orient clime,
You yet admire the posy of its prime,
Nor scorn the single rose-bud's mossy gem.
So, nor more harshly, rate my favourite ditty,
Whereon her best of skill mine art bestows,
Epitomizing all that's quaint and pretty
Which on one cherished stalk of fancy grows,
In strain, not quite sublime, nor very witty—
Apollo tickles, and a sonnet flows.

CALMOUR's (Alfred C.) The Amber Heart, and other Plays. Cr. 8vo, title-page, &c., 5 leaves and pp. 164. 5s *no date*

This volume contains—The Amber Heart, a Fancy, in three acts—Cupid's Messenger, a Comedy, in one act—and Cromwell, a dramatic fragment.

"Love's Messenger" was brought out at a benefit performance at the Novelty Theatre on the afternoon of July 22, 1884. *Dramatic Notes*, in recording its production, says:—"Mr. Calmour has treated his theme with a rare delicacy and nicety of touch. Its dialogue is sometimes poetical, and it always flows easily and naturally." "The Amber Heart" was produced at the Lyceum Theatre at an afternoon performance on the 7th of June, 1887, with Miss Ellen Terry in the principal character. According to the critic of the *Daily Telegraph* Miss Terry secured, in the part of Ellaline, "perhaps the surest acting triumph of her long career. Ellaline is Miss Ellen Terry, and Miss Ellen Terry is Ellaline."

Mr. Calmour may be credited, I think, with some degree of fanciful inventiveness, and a vein of poetical feeling. What he wants is a stronger grasp of character, passion and thought. He should strive to be forcible where he is now languid and feeble, and should endeavour to be terse and direct where he is now diffuse and circumlocutory.

CAMERON's (Charles Hay) Two Essays: on the Sublime and Beautiful, and on Duelling. 8vo, pp. 91, title-page and preface, 2 leaves. 2s 6d 1835

The essay on Duelling is reprinted from the seventh number of the *Westminster Review*. Both essays are thoughtful productions, acutely reasoned and well expressed.

[CAMERON].—Memoir of Colonel John Cameron, Fassiefern, K.T.S., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Gordon Highlanders, or 92nd Regiment of Foot, by the Rev. Archibald Clerk, Minister of Kilmallie.

"—— proud Ben-Nevis hears with awe
How at the bloody Quatre Bras,
Brave Cameron heard the wild hurrah
Of conquest, as he fell."—SCOTT.

4to, title-page, &c., 2 ll., and pp. 108; *also portrait of Cameron, and views of Fassiefern, and of his monument at Kilmallie.* 12s 6d
Printed for Sir Duncan Cameron, Bart., 1858

The obelisk erected at Fassiefern to Colonel Cameron, bears the following inscription from the pen of Sir Walter Scott:—

"COL. JOHN CAMERON, eldest son of Sir Ewen Cameron, of Fassiefern, who during twenty years of active military service—with a spirit that knew no fear and shunned no danger—accompanied or led in battles, sieges and marches, the 92nd Regiment of Scottish Highlanders, always to honour, almost always to victory . . . . . and who, honoured and lamented, closed a life of fame with a death of glory."

Scott expressed, again and again, in poetry and prose, his admiration of "brave Cameron," "the gallant Fassiefern." His fall was lamented by Wellington, both on public grounds and on those of private friendship.

John Cameron was born at Inverscadale in 1771. He was the eldest son of Sir Ewen Cameron. His father wished him to follow the law as a profession, and he was duly apprenticed to a Writer to the Signet; but as he grew up that profession proved so distasteful to him that his father, yielding to his wishes, allowed him to enter the army instead—the profession for which nature had evidently intended him. After seeing service in Gibraltar, Corsica and Ireland, he went with his regiment, of which he was the senior Captain, with the British forces to Holland, where they were to oppose the soldiers of the French Republic. The expedition, owing to the incompetency of the Duke of York, who commanded, turned out a failure, though the British exhibited their accustomed bravery. In the Battle of Egmont-op-Zee Cameron received a wound in the knee, from which he long suffered. In 1799 he went to Egypt with the expedition of Sir Ralph Abercromby, which was charged with the mission of expelling the French troops, which Napoleon had left there. In the battle of Mandora, Cameron's Company occupied an advanced position, and suffered severely. Cameron was about this time promoted to a Majority, and in the battle of Alexandria he bore a conspicuous part, and received a wound. In 1809 he obtained the Command of his Regiment (the 92nd), and shortly afterwards joined the unfortunate Walcheren expedition. In 1810 he joined Wellington in the Peninsula, and he served through the ensuing Campaigns to the close of the War. The 92nd Regiment took a prominent part in most of the battles and sieges of the war, and always acquitted itself bravely and honourably. At the Pass of Maya, where 3,000 British troops were opposed to 15,000 Frenchmen, Cameron received three wounds, and the losses of his Regiment were appalling—324 privates out of about 750 fell, and 19 officers were killed or wounded. In the final repulse of the French in this action, the shattered remnant of the 92nd was forbidden to charge, a command however, which the brave fellows, filled with the battle delirium, and desirious of avenging their slaughtered comrades disobeyed, and dashed forward at the very head of the charge.

As I have already mentioned, Cameron fell at Waterloo. The following is an account of his death:—

"The regiment [the 92nd] lined a ditch in front of the Namur road. The Duke of Wellington happened to be stationed among them. Colonel Cameron, seeing the French advance, asked permission to charge them. The Duke replied, 'Have patience, and you will have plenty of work by and by.' As they took possession of the farmhouse, Cameron again asked leave to charge, which was again refused. At length, as they began to push on to the Charleroi road, the Duke exclaimed, 'Now, Cameron, is your time—take care of that road.' He instantly gave the spur to his horse; the regiment cleared the ditch at a bound, charged, and rapidly drove back the French; but while doing so, their leader was mortally wounded. A shot fired from the upper story of the farmhouse passed through his body, and his horse, pierced by several bullets, fell dead under him."

[CAMPBELL].—Mairi of Callaird, a West Highland Tale, translated from the Gaelic

[CAMPBELL]—*cont*

as orally collected, versified, and dedicated to MacCailein Mor, Duke of Argyll, by a Kinswoman, K.I.C., June, 1878. 4to, pp. VI. and 99. 3s 6d (1878)

A good metrical version of an interesting legend, the tradition of which still lingered in 1860 in the neighbourhood of Glencoe, and about Loch Awe.

CAMPAIGN OF THE INDUS : in a Series of Letters from an Officer of the Bombay Division, with an Introduction, by A. H. Holdsworth, Esq. Post 8vo, pp. XXIX. and 186. 7s 6d 1840

These letters were written by Lieutenant J. W. E. Holdsworth. They tell the story of the first Afghan Campaign in a very graphic, albeit unstudied and familiar manner. At pages 83 to 96 is a most graphic account of the storming and capture of the fortress of Ghuzni, which I should like to extract but for its length. At the taking of Kelat, the author was dangerously wounded, and his life was at first despaired of. The whole narrative gives a most vivid idea of the hardships and dangers of an Indian Campaign.

[CARD's (Rev. H.)] The Brother-in-Law, a Comedy. 12mo, title-page, &c., 5 leaves and pp. 96, *with woodcut vignettes.* 5s

Kent, Printed at the Private Press of Lee Priory ; by John Warwick, 1817

This comedy is for the most part written in that peculiar style of stilted prose which characterised the second-rate authors of the latter part of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth century, and which now seems more archaic and old-fashioned even than the prose of the Elizabethan writers. It would, I suppose, be almost impossible for an author of the present day to begin in the following style :—

"Rev. Mr. Temple. I shall begin to think that the best of all medicines for my weak nerves and body, is an errand of benevolence ; since I feel not the least weary with my long walk. . . The benevolent interest which Lady Georgina takes in the good of these poor cottagers, exhibits traces of a heart the most estimable and amiable. There is indeed something in her whole character, which pleases me exceedingly. With the innocent vivacity of a child of Nature, she unites the graces and accomplishments, the dignity and spirit that ought to be the true distinction of a woman of rank."

To judge the comedy, however, by these opening sentences would be unjust, for it is not altogether without merit. Sir Egerton Brydges in the "Advertisement" praises "its elegance, its simplicity, and the moral cast of sentiment that pervades it."

CARLILE.—Autobiography of William Carlile. Cr. 8vo, pp. XIII. and 104, *and portrait.* 4s 6d *Glasgow*, 1863

William Carlile was born in 1746. Characterized by sagacity, integrity, boldness, and ready eloquence, he rose in early life to the chief magistracy of Paisley, his native place. He also became, at the age of 21, an elder of the Church of Scotland. He was a strong Liberal in politics at a time when it was somewhat dangerous to profess such opinions. He was for a long time prominent as the advocate and promoter of union among all classes of evangelical Christians. He died in 1829 at the age of 84 years.

[CARLISLE].—Poems by Frederick Earl of Carlisle, Knight of the Garter, &c., &c. A New Edition, with Additions. Post 8vo, pp. III. and 149, *and front.* (*Coat of Arms*). 3s 6d 1807

The author of this book was Byron's guardian, and it is well known that his real or fancied neglect of his charge provoked the fierce resentment of the latter, who pilloried him in "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers." The noble Earl was certainly an indifferent poet ; but Byron confessed in later life that he had done him a good deal of injustice.

CASS's (Frederick Charles, *M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford, and Rector of Monken Hadley, Middlesex*) Monken Hadley. 4to, pp. 220, *also plates and pedigrees.* 15s

Westminster, printed by J. B. Nichols & Sons, 1880

The small parish of Monken Hadley is bounded on the North and East by Enfield, on the South by East and Chipping Barnet, and on the West by South Mimms. Mr. Cass's account of it is a very painstaking and laborious compilation ; and though beyond an account of the famous Battle of Barnet, which took place in the immediate neighbourhood, he has few events of importance to record, his narrative is of considerable interest. It is a proof (if proof were needed) that the most obscure and apparently uninteresting villages have a history that is worth telling if the task be undertaken in the right spirit.

CASTELVINES Y MONTESES, Tragi-Comedia, by Frey Lope Felix de Vega Carpio, translated by F. W. Cosens. 4to, pp. IX. and 105, *and front. designed by Du Maurier.* 8s 6d

Printed at the Chiswick Press, 1869

This play of Lope de Vega's is founded on the same story as Shakspeare's "Romeo and Juliet," but considering their common origin, there is a quite remarkable unlikeness between the two plays. Lope's play is full of the intrigue so popular on the Spanish stage ; and his Juliet is a tricky scheming damsel as unlike as possible to Shakespeare's heroine. Lope's play ends happily with the union of Rozelo (Romeo) and Julia (Juliet).

The present exemplar is a presentation copy from Mr. Cosens to Shirley Brooks, and contains an autograph letter from the former to the latter gentleman.

CATALOGUE OF AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, Historical and Literary Documents and *Engraved Portraits*, forming part of the Collection of a Member of the Incorporated Law Society, exhibited by the Society at Meetings held in their Hall on the Evenings of July 8, 10, and 11, 1862. Sm. 4to, pp. 82. 2s 6d

This was a very interesting and valuable collection. Some of the most important of the autograph letters are printed *in extenso*.

CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF ANCIENT AND MEDIÆVAL RINGS AND PERSONAL ORNAMENTS FORMED FOR LADY LONDESBOROUGH. 4to, pp. X. and 88, *two folding plates and numerous woodcuts.* 8s 6d

Printed for Private Reference, 1853

This catalogue was compiled by T. Crofton Croker. It is by no means a mere catalogue of objects, but has valuable descriptions and notes on the various articles. The nucleus of the collection was made by Mr. George Isaacs, who got it together at the expense of much labour and research. Mr. Isaacs, in 1850, sold his collection to Mr. Crofton Croker, on the condition that it should be kept together. Mr. Croker, in turn, sold it to Lord Londesborough on the same condition, who thereupon exerted himself to enlarge and improve the collection. As here catalogued it forms an assemblage of a most interesting and almost unique character.

[CARLYLE]—Letters addressed to Mrs. Basil Montagu and B. W. Proctor, by Mr. Thomas Carlyle, cr. 8vo, 2 leaves and pp. 32, 12s 6d N.D.

A most interesting little booklet. It will be remembered that Carlyle in his "Reminiscences" (published by Mr. Froude after his decease) speaks with much disrespect of Mr. and Mrs. Basil Montagu, and of their friends. This naturally aroused the indignation of Mrs. Proctor, the daughter of Mrs. Montagu, who thereupon printed these letters in vindication of her mother and stepfather.

In the introductory note she says—"When Mr. Thomas Carlyle first came to 25 Bedford Square, in 1824, he was a raw young Scotchman; he was made very welcome at all times, and my mother liked him. Her stepsons admired neither his dress, his uncouth manners, nor his dialect.

"It is not necessary, and would not become me to praise any of the great men whom he met under Mr. Montagu's roof.

"The visitors to 'the menagerie' clearly could not have seen Mr. Carlyle's merits, and they are therefore despised by him.

"Mr. Thomas Carlyle says that my mother was the governess of my stepfather's children. This like many of his other statements, is entirely devoid of truth. . . . . .

"There never was the least shade between us and Mr. Thomas Carlyle. . . .

"The libels that have been printed nothing can ever efface. The whole reading world will know, and no doubt believe what Mr. Thomas Carlyle has written.

"There is something shameful in the spectacle of the successful literary man sitting down deliberately to vilify the memory of those who smiled upon him and helped him when he was obscure and friendless.

"He should beware how he strikes who strikes with a dead hand."

These words are bitter and severe enough in all conscience, yet it is impossible to blame the writer of them, considering the provocation she had received.

I have been informed (on good authority) that Mrs. Proctor left behind her a large trunk-full of most valuable autograph letters, including many of Charles Lamb's. These her executors committed to the flames, in obedience as they thought (but I cannot help thinking mistakenly) to her desires.

CARMINARIUM LATINUM; whereby any one of ordinary capacity, though he understands *not one word* of Latin, may be taught *immediately* to make 590,490 Hexameters and Pentameters, True Latin, true verse, and good sense, 8vo, 16 leaves, 6s 1860

The introduction to this curiosity of literature is signed H. S. G., but it is lettered at the back "Fowell," and this copy appears to have been presented by T. Fowell to Cornelius Walford.

A work similar to this was published in 1677, under the title of "Artificial Versifying," the author being one John Peters. It is to be hoped that no one will ever invent a similar method of mechanical versifying in English: there is too much bad verse in existence already, goodness knows!

CARPENTER's (William) Civil List Pensions: a Rejected Case, cr. 8vo, pp. 32, 2s 6d 1870

The author of this pamphlet, who began life as a bookbinder, was a very industrious author and journalist. He was one of the sufferers by the infamous press laws of the earlier part of this century, having been imprisoned and fined for bringing out an unstamped newspaper. He was committed to the King's Bench, where he found a state of thing existing which loudly called for exposure and reformation. This Mr. Carpenter accomplished; and he was afterwards instrumental in exposing many unsound Insurance Companies. He gives, in this pamphlet, a list of 48 books and pamphlets of which he was the author; and he was the editor in his time of no less than twenty-one magazines and newspapers. After nearly fifty years of literary labour, his sight failing him, he made application for a civil list pension, and was half-promised one, but this was ultimately refused him. In this pamphlet he puts forward his reasons for thinking he was fairly entitled to such a pension, and few of his readers can doubt that he had fairly earned it.

[CASSAN]—Poems, by Mrs. Cassan, Widow of Stephen Cassan, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, late of Bengal, 4to, pp. vi and 96, 3s 1806

Mrs. Cassan's poems are chiefly occasional pieces relating to her various friends and acquaintances. Her verses have some wit and perhaps a little ill-nature in them.

CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF ANCIENT AND MODERN STONE IMPLEMENTS, and of other Weapons, Tools and Utensils of the Aborigines of Various Countries, in the possession of Henry Christy, F.G.S., F.L.S., &c., 8vo, pp. vi and 76, 4s 6d 1862

I extract the preface of this Catalogue as giving the best possible idea of the collection:—

"This Catalogue of Weapons, Tools and Utensils made and used by aborigines is arranged especially to show the relations and differences between the stone implements used in different ages and in different countries; and also to illustrate, in some degree, the conditions of civilization under which the stone implements of prehistoric times have probably been used.

"The collection has been arranged, and the Catalogue drawn up, by M. Steinhauer, of Copenhagen. In the First Division are arranged 'Antiquities,' that is the implements and weapons of the 'Stone Age,' or Prehistoric Times; in the Second Division we have the implements and works of art belonging to peoples of whom some tradition or historical knowledge is preserved, and who can be treated of as nations, and as a fair subject of Ethnographical Science."

CATALOGUE OF HIGHLY INTERESTING and VALUABLE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS and HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS, being the well known Collection of Monsr. A. Donnadieu, compiled by Messrs. Puttick and Simpson, Auctioneers of Literary Property, 191, Piccadilly, 4to, pp. v and 166, *with facsimiles of many of the documents*, 7s 6d 1851

The above is the sale catalogue printed on large paper, of which a few copies were printed for private distribution.

The collection was an exceedingly valuable one. It included the assemblage of English Royal Letters, formed by William Upcott, the principal portion of which was originally collected by John Evelyn. To this was added another entire collection, that of Captain West. Many extracts are given from the various documents, and the catalogue is one of great interest to all students of autography.

A CATALOGUE OF PICTURES, Statues, Busts, Antique Columus, Bronzes, Fragments of Antique Buildings, Tables of Florentine and Roman Mosaic, Scagliola and Inlaid Wood; Indian, Neapolitan and other China; with Notices of the large Collection of Books in the various Apartments at HENDERSYDE PARK; to which is added some particulars of the Exterior of the House and adjoining Buildings, and of the Pleasure Grounds, Gardens, Walks, Shrubberies and Woods, and of the Island of Sharpitlaw, with its Woods and Walks, and the Suspension Bridge leading from the Walk on the North side of the Mill Stream to the Island, cr. 8vo, pp. xiv and 214, *also a view of the Mansion as front.*, 8s 6d 1859

The first edition of this Catalogue was issued in 1835. The acquisition of many additional objects of art rendered this new edition necessary. Hendersyde Park is situated near Kelso, Roxburghshire. The owner at the time this catalogue was issued was John Waldie, Esq. The collection was certainly a most magnificent one, and must have been got together at very great cost.

CATALOGUE OF THE MUSEUM OF LONDON ANTIQUITIES, COLLECTED BY AND THE PROPERTY OF CHARLES ROACH SMITH, Honorary Member of the Royal Society of Literature, of the Numismatic Society of London, &c., &c., royal 8vo, pp. vii and 193, with List of Subscribers at end, 6 leaves, *numerous plates and woodcuts*, 15s *Printed for the Subscribers only*, 1854

The following extracts from the Preface will give a good idea of the character of this book, which, I may add, is one of great value to the student of antiquity :—

"The antiquities catalogued in the following pages were collected during the progress of the recent extensive alterations made in the city of London, for the purpose of widening the old, and making new streets: and also for improving the sewerage. Simultaneously the bed of the Thames, near London Bridge, was deepened; from this latter source were obtained the bronze statuettes, many of the coins, and some other objects.....These facts will indicate under what circumstances the collection was got together; it is necessary that they be borne in mind. They will serve to explain its peculiar character, and shew why, in cataloguing its contents, I have been forced to confine myself to scanty descriptions in noticing many objects which, from their intrinsic interest, seem to demand or provoke an elaborate dissertation. The Museum formed itself out of a series of accidents, which compelled me to receive objects as they presented themselves; and the catalogue is restricted closely to the various objects which comprise the London collection. The introduction of matters for comparison and illustration I have been forced to dispense with, in order to preserve the local feature, and to avoid swelling the list to an expensive and voluminous work. Still in the form in which it thus necessarily appears, I trust it will be found not altogether useless to the archæologist and to the historical student."

Mr. Smith goes on to state that it has been untruthfully asserted that he had hindered the Corporation from forming, what they had the opportunity and the duty of forming, a Museum of London Antiquities. On the contrary he had in vain urged on their consideration this important object; and repeatedly tried to induce them to save many important remains, which, in consequence of their apathy, are lost for ever.

The Antiquities catalogued consist of Sculptures, Bronzes, Pottery, Glass, Tiles, Pavements, &c., utensils and implements, coins, personal and other ornaments, &c.

CATALOGUE of OLD BALLADS in the possession of Frederic Ouvry, Esq., compiled by T. W. Newton, sm. 4to, pp. xiv and 57, 5s 1877

A very curious and interesting collection. But it is very tantalizing to read a catalogue of rarities like this, because the titles and first lines provoke a curiosity which cannot be gratified. For instance, we read "The Winchester Wedding; or Ralph of Reading, and Black Bess of the Green, *At Winchester was a Wedding.*" Could there be a more promising title? Very likely the ballad itself is a poor affair; yet to have one's curiosity at once raised and disappointed in this way is apt to try the patience of even the most Job-like bookworm.

CATALOGUE of the Arundel Manuscripts in the Library of the College of Arms, roy. 8vo, pp. XV and 136, 5s 1829

One hundred copies only of this catalogue were printed, at the expense of Sir Charles George Young, Garter, F.S.A. It was compiled by W. H. Black, and it contains an account of that portion of the Arundel Library which was given by Henry, Duke of Norfolk, to the College of Arms, in 1678.

The collection consists not only of heraldic works, but includes many valuable historical MSS. or Chronicles.

A CATALOGUE of Books relating to the History and Topography of Italy, collected during the years 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, by Sir Richard Colt Hoare, Bart., twelve copies printed, roy. 8vo, pp. VI and 102, *with frontispiece*, 5s 1812

This valuable collection was presented by Sir R. C. Hoare to the British Museum, in 1825.

CATALOGUE (A DESCRIPTIVE) OF SOME PICTURES, BOOKS AND PRINTS, MEDALS, BRONZES, AND OTHER CURIOSITIES, COLLECTED BY CHARLES ROGERS, ESQ., F.R.S., F.A.S., and now in possession of William Cotton, M.A., F.A.S., of the Priory, Letherhead, Surrey, roy. 8vo, pp. XIV and 156, half morocco, 10s 6d 1836

With a fine portrait of Charles Rogers, after a painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds, two views of the Priory, a view of the Library, and other engravings. Only twenty-five copies of this interesting volume were printed.

Charles Rogers was a well-known Connoisseur and Collector of the last century. He published in 1776 "A collection of Prints in Imitation of Drawings, to which are annexed Lives of their Authors, with Explanatory and Critical Notes, by Charles Rogers," 2 vols, imp. folio. He also printed anonymously and for private circulation only, a translation of "The Inferno" of Dante, in 1782. He died in 1784, aged 73; and in 1799 a portion of his collection of Drawings, Books, and Prints, was sold by auction, and produced nearly four thousand pounds.

The present catalogue contains that portion of the collection which descended to William Cotton. It is carefully compiled, and illustrated with numerous notes.

CATALOGUE des Ouvrages de Linguistique Européene édités par le Prince Louis-Lucien Bonaparte, sq. 16mo, pp. 32, printed on one side only, handsomely bound in calf extra, extra gilt, 6s 6d 1858

This is not, I believe, a complete catalogue of Prince Lucien's *opuscules*, a good many more having been issued since this list was printed.

A CATALOGUE OF THE ENGRAVED WORKS OF RAPHAEL MORGHEN, in the possession of Sir Thomas Brassey, K.C.B., M.P., forming the second part of the Life and engraved work of Raphael Morghen, by Alfred Maskell, roy. 8vo, pp. vii and 127, 8s 6d *Chiswick Press*, 1882

The following extract from the prefatory note will explain the design and object of this Catalogue :—

"The collection of engravings of which the following is a catalogue belonged to Raphael Morghen himself, and was first disposed of by means of a lottery. It was subsequently purchased from the winner (in whose possession it had remained for many years) by two gentlemen, and presented by them to Sir Thomas and Lady Brassey on the occasion of their marriage. The collection is one of the most complete collections in existence, comprising examples of nearly all the subjects engraved by Raphael Morghen, and numerous trial and unfinished proofs."

Only 125 copies of this catalogue were printed.

CATALOGUE OF THE ETCHED WORK OF REMBRANDT, selected for Exhibition at the Burlington Fine Arts Club, with Introductory Remarks by a Member of the Club [Francis Seymour Haden], 4to, pp. 108, and 4 *plates*, 12s 6d *Privately Printed for the Club*, 1879

Mr. Haden in his introductory remarks advances a new theory as to Rembrandt's etchings. He contends that much of the work that has hitherto passed for his, and is indeed signed with Rembrandt's name, was really the work of some of his pupils. The exhibition was designed to show, as far as was possible, the progress of Rembrandt's Art, the plates being arranged in chronological order. The catalogue, with Mr. Haden's excellent introduction, is, in fact, an invaluable aid to all those who are desirous to study the works of the grand old master.

CATALOGUE OF THE FEJERVARY IVORIES, in the Museum of Joseph Mayer, Esq., F.S.A. ; preceded by an Essay on Antique Ivories, by Francis Pulszky, F.H.A., 8vo, pp. 52, and 2 *plates*, 3s 6d *Liverpool*, 1856

This splendid collection of Ivories was made by Gabriel Fejérváry de Komlos Keresztes. It comprises specimens of Egyptian Ivories, Etruscan Ivories and bone carvings, Greek and Roman ornamental carvings, Historical and Mythological Tablets, Byzantine Consular Diptycha, English, French, German and Italian Ivories and carvings: also a few specimens of Oriental workmanship.

Mr. Pulszky's essay gives all the information that can be desired (except by specialists) as to the history of the art of ivory carving among the ancients.

CATALOGUS LIBRORUM QUI BIBLIOTHECÆ BLANDFORDIENSI, nuper addite sunt, 4to, pp. 35, 3s 1814

This catalogue comprises many very rare books.

CATALOGUE of Manuscripts in the Library of All Soul's College, 4to, pp. VI and 99, 3s 6d *Oxford*, 1842

This catalogue was compiled by H. O. Coxe, M.A., Sub-Librarian to the Bodleian. The library is rich in ancient English historical manuscripts : it also contains many works connected with Biblical Criticism, writings on canon and civil law, medical treatises, etc.

A CATALOGUE of some of the Rarer Books, also Manuscripts in the collection of C. E. S. Chambers, cr. 8vo, pp. 23, 2s *Edinburgh*, 1886

CATALOGUE of the Works of Art forming the Collection of Robert Napier, of West Shandon, Dumbartonshire, mainly compiled by J. C. Robinson, F.S.A., roy. 8vo, pp. x and 326, *with 2 woodcut views of West Shandon*, 4s 6d 1865

The extensive and valuable collection here catalogued, consists of decorative Furniture, Pictures and Drawings, Sculpture, Bronzes, Carvings in wood and ivory, decorative plate, miniatures, watches and clocks, jewellery, Venetian and other glass wares, porcelain, etc.

[CATULLUS]—The Poetry of Catullus, to which is added The Vigil of Venus, rendered into English by Rev. F. G. Fleay, M.A., sq. 8vo, pp. iv and 47, 3s 6d 1864

This booklet has some publishers' names on the title-page, but the author informs me it has never been published, but only privately distributed.

Mr. Fleay says that the objects of his work are to give a close rendering of the original, and to translate in metres, not indeed the same as the originals, but corresponding to them as nearly as a rhymed accentual prosody would allow. His aim has been throughout rather to give the English Student what Catullus actually wrote, than what he would have written, had he been contemporary with Tom Moore and Barry Cornwall. I give a specimen of Mr. Fleay's renderings :—

TO LESBIA.

O my Lesbia, let us live and love !
If our sterner elders should reprove,
We will value them one farthing's gain.
Suns that set to-morrow rise again ;
But when once has vanished our brief light,
We must sleep one long eternal night.
Give me thousand kisses, hundred more,
Second thousand, second hundred score,
Thousands, hundreds, add to those before !
Then, with many thousands made up so,
Mix, confuse them, lest their sum we know,
Or some evil eyes, to injure us,
Count our kisses multitudinous.

[CAXTON]—Facsimiles illustrating the labours of William Caxton at Westminster, and the Introduction of Printing into England, with a Memoir of our First Printer, and Bibliographical Particulars of the Illustrations, by Francis Compton Price, 4to, 10 leaves of text and 10 *lithographic facsimiles*, 10s 6d *London*, 1877, [*The four-hundredth Anniversary, of the issue of Caxton's first publication*]

The facsimiles (which are excellently done) in this volume are as follows :—

An Indulgence granted by John Kendale, as legate from Pope Sixtus IV., to those contributing to the defence of Rhodes against the Turks.

Caxton's Hand-bill Advertisement, *ante* 1480. The first "broadside" printed in England.

The Epilogue to the first edition of the "Dictes or Sayengis of the Philosophres," 1477. Six plates.

The woodcut of the Crucifixion, frontispiece to the "Fifteen O's and other Prayers." From the unique copy in the British Museum.

Copy of the drawing contained in the MS. of the "Dictes" preserved in the Archiepiscopal Library at Lambeth.

Of this work only 125 copies were printed. The present copy is No. 36.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH, from what is called Death from Old Age is now Revealed to Man. His Natural Life and his Spiritual Life are Designed for Eternal Union, cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 63, 8s 6d [1883]

This is a very singular production. The author asserts that the cause of what is called death from old age arises from an accumulation of earthy matter, which converts the body from what he describes as a fluid, to a solid state. This being so, it is obvious that if this deposition of earthy matter can be avoided or removed, there is nothing to prevent man from living for ever. The author asserts that he has found the means of preventing this deposition of earthy matter. "Glacial acetic acid will be found to be the most precious article that man has ever yet produced. One part of glacial acetic acid to three parts of water will extract all the mineral compounds of the human body, when properly applied. One part of acid to five of water will be strong enough for the face." Unfortunately it seems that the removal of this dead matter from the body is a very troublesome affair. It took the author three years and a half to remove the waste matter out of his hands. The process caused "great heat and pain, the same as that which is caused when the flesh is burnt with ordinary fire." I am afraid that most people will prefer the accumulation of the waste matter to the tedious and painful process of removing it. Moreover, the author admits that he has not experimented upon his head and face, though he intends to do so, and so cannot say how long it will take to restore them. As the author was near seventy when his book was printed, and nothing has been heard of his great discovery since then, I fear it must be concluded that his negligence in commencing the purification of his head and face proved fatal to him, and thus the world has lost the chance of seeing a living proof of the soundness of his ideas. But our author is not only a reformer of our physical condition, he is also a theological and moral reformer. Though he is not much less rational in his ideas on these subjects, yet there is some method in his madness, as may be judged from the following extract:—

"Priestcraft and money have sunk men below the brute creation. They are more destructive and savage in their cruelties to each other than any of the lower order of the animals are to their kind. Christian civilization cannot possibly allow man to live with his fellow men on terms of equality. The Christian with twopence in his pocket holds a power which enables him to command the poor destitute wretch who is without a penny, and he becomes a slave in degree to the man who holds the twopence. Thus money and the laws that control its use make slaves and tyrants of us all. Money and its influences cannot possibly produce any other conditions amongst instinctive men."

The pamphlet contains other curious things which I have not space to refer to; but I must not omit to mention one extraordinary proposal. In sketching out his ideal of a future state of worldly bliss, one of his proposals is that children, as soon as born, are to be taken away from their mothers and brought up in a public nursery, their parents knowing nothing of their future lives! He does not seem to anticipate that the mothers will raise any objection to this humane proposal (for such he seems to think it) because parents will then be relieved from all the pain which now arises from the illness, separation, or death of their beloved ones.

CERTAINE WORTHYE MANUSCRIPT POEMS of great Antiquitie Reserved long in the Study of a Northfolke Gentleman. And now first published by J. S.

The Stately tragedy of Guistard and Sismond.

The Northern Mother's Blessing.

The Way to Thrifte.

Imprinted at London by R. D., 1597, sq. 16mo, title-page, B to E in eights and F six leaves, 16s

Edinburgh, Reprinted by Ballantyne &Co., 1812

"Guistard and Sismond" is more remarkable as illustrating the state of the English language at the time it was written, than as a work of merit on its own account. It is dedicated "To the worthiest Poet Maister Ed. Spenser," but it is difficult to believe that it was so dedicated by the original author, whose language seems to belong to a much earlier period of English History. "The Northern Mother's Blessing," which it is said, was "written nine years before the death of G. Chaucer," is a more interesting and far more fluently written poem than "Guistard and Sismond." The Mother's advice to her daughter might, with very few modifications, be given to-day by a mother to her child, and could not easily be improved upon.

"Sweete of spech be thou and of mild moode,
True in word and dede, so bids our Lord God.
And kepe the ever doughter fro velony and shame,
That men for thy doing speake the no blame:
Good life ends wele,
Be true ever as the stele,
My leve dere childe."

"The way to Thrifte" is a little poem which gives unexceptionable advice from a worldly point of view, and which has besides a certain degree of philological interest.

[CHAPMAN's (Fred.)] Isabel and Rinaldo, a Tragedy, in five Acts. Published for Private Circulation, cr. 8vo, pp. 72, *photographic portrait of the author*, 3s N.D.

This tragedy is dedicated to William Creswick. It is a work of some merit, although the author's blank verse is somewhat rough and irregular in form.

CHAPMAN's (George) An Epicede, or Funeral Song: on the most disastrous Death of the high-born Prince of Men, Henry Prince of Wales, &c., who died the 6th of November, 1612, 4to, pp. iv and 36, 15s *Lee Priory*, 1818

This is not mentioned in Martin's list of the books printed at Lee Priory.

The present copy is printed on india paper, and on one side only of the paper; it is probably unique. It belonged to Mr. Alexander Gardyne, who has inserted a portrait of Prince Henry in it.

Few princes have ever been more generally lamented than was Prince Henry, a most promising youth, who, if he had lived, might have saved England from the horrors of the great Civil War. Few poets of the time omitted to express their grief for him. Chapman, in his dedication, declares that "The most unvaluable and dismayful hope [?] of my most dear and heroical patron, Prince Henry hath so stricken all my spirits to the earth that I will never more dare to look up to any greatness; but resolving the little rest of my poor life to obscurity, and the shadow of his death, prepare ever hereafter for the light of heaven." Chapman's grief was undoubtedly genuine; but he has not succeeded in expressing it in a manner which much interests or affects us.

CHAPMAN's (Rev. J. M.) Reminiscences of the Author of "The Christian Year," cr. 8vo, pp. 16 1866

——— Recollections of Past Years; or Family Notices of the late Rev. John Miller, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford, cr. 8vo, pp. 22, the two works in one volume, morocco extra, gilt edges, 6s N.D.

Both the "Reminiscences" and the "Recollections" are in verse. Both are of some interest; but the author would have been better advised had he written in prose.

[CHAMBERS].—The Poetical Remains of Robert Chambers, LL.D., sm. 4to, pp. 86, *with portrait of the author, and view of the house at Peebles in which he was born*, 8s 6d 1883

Edition limited to 140 copies, of which this is No. 37.

From the "Introductory Notice."—"The present collection of poems, by the late Dr. Robert Chambers, has been made partly from printed and partly from manuscript sources. In 1835 the author issued a small edition of his poems for private circulation; and that edition has been made the basis of the present, supplemented, however, by verse which has not previously appeared in print. Nearly all the pieces will be found to be characterised by the quaint kindly humour of the author of *Traditions of Edinburgh*."

Although, judging from the pieces contained in the present volume, Robert Chambers could scarcely have made a reputation as a poet, it may be said with truth that his verses are by no means valueless. They have an interest of their own, which is lacking in far more ambitious and pretentious volumes.

[CHAMPION]—A Sketch of the Life of the late Lieut.-Colonel Champion, of the 95th Regiment, with Extracts from his Correspondence, cr. 8vo, pp. 81, 4s 6d [N D.]

John George Champion was born in Edinburgh in 1815. In 1828 he went to Sandhurst to commence his military education. There he studied most diligently, and in 1831 he passed his examination, and was appointed to an ensignсy in the 95th Regiment. Shortly afterwards the regiment was sent to Cephalonia, where young Champion occupied himself with the study of entomology and botany. In 1835 he purchased his Lieutenancy. He afterwards served in Ceylon and China. In 1854 his regiment was one of those which were sent to the Crimea. It was engaged in the battle of Alma, and was in the thickest of the fight, having eighteen out of twenty-six of its Officers killed or wounded. Owing to the death of Lieut.-Col. Webber Smith, its commander, it was led out of action by Major Champion. The book gives many interesting details as to the fighting at the Alma, and the siege of Sebastopol. He died of a wound received at the battle of Inkermann. He was a brave as well as able soldier, and a man of most amiable and loveable qualities.

CHATELAIN's (Le Chevalier de) Notre Monument, cr. 8vo, pp. 182, *and frontispiece*, 3s 6d 1868

This volume consists chiefly of reviews of the Chevalier's writings, selected from various periodicals. It also contains some of the Chevalier's poems.

CHATELAIN's (Le Chevalier de) Ronces et Chardons, Tohubohu Politique et Satirique, Prosaïque et Poétique, 1822 à 1869. Code des Arrêts Futurs. cr. 8vo, pp. xxv, 438, *and photographic portrait of the author*, 6s 6d 1869

"Ce Livre à pour but de mettre à sac: Les Religiosites et les Tyrannies: Rois, Reines, Empereurs; toutes les pieuvres s'attachant à la vie des Peuples; toutes les sangsues qui s'engraissent de leur sang. Seulement alors que l'Univers sera purgé des Rois, des Reines, et des Empereurs, Réguera-la Liberté!"

CHATELAIN.—Les Miserables: Souvenir de 1862. Victor Hugo's new work, reviewed for the "Jersey Independent," by the Chevalier de Chatelain, cr. 8vo, 8 prel. leaves and pp. 152, 3s [1873]

This "review" really consists of a condensation or abridgement of Victor Hugo's story. At the end of the volume is given a number of extracts from notices of the Chevalier's translation of "King Lear," which was executed at the age of 73. The Chevalier besides being a voluminous original author, executed a whole library of translations from English into his native tongue.

CHATELAIN's (Le Chevalier de) Nouvelles de l'autre monde [here follows a long list of the author's original works and translations] cr. 8vo, pp. X. and 110, 3s 6d 1876

This volume consists chiefly of poems by the Chevalier.

[CHATELAIN] In Memoriam, cr. 8vo, pp. 47, 2s 6d 1876

This is a memorial of the Chevalier's wife, Madame Clara de Chatelain. She was a woman of much literary ability, and wrote many tales, poems, and essays, besides translating many works from the French and German into English. She was also an accomplished musician, and wrote and composed many beautiful ballads. She was for thirty-three years a loving and faithful wife, and on the application of the Chevalier, the Dunmow Flitch was, in 1855, unanimously awarded to the devoted couple. She was born in 1807, and died in 1876.

[CHATELAIN].—Fleurs et Fruits: Souvenirs de feu Madame Clara de Chatelain, née Clara de Pontigny. Dediés a ceux qui furent et sont restés nos amis, editès par le Chevalier de Chatelain, cr. 8vo, pp. xiv-149, *with a photographic portrait of Madame de Chatelain*, 4s 6d 1877

This volume consists chiefly of poems written by Madame de Chatelain. Some are in French, some in English, and some are translations from French into English.

CHATELAIN's (Le Chevalier de) Madame de Tartuffe: Comedie en un acte et en vers, cr. 8vo, pp. XIV and 32, 2s 6d 1877

CHAUCER.—The Clerk's Tale, printed from MS. Dd. 4, 24 in the University Library, Cambridge, 4to, title and pp. 42, 8s 6d 1867

A presentation copy from the Editor, W. A. Wright, with an autograph inscription on the title-page.

Mr. Wright says, in a note at the end, "I have endeavoured in printing this tale to represent the Manuscript as nearly as type will allow."

CHATTERTON's Ella, and other Pieces, Interpreted : or Selections from the Rowley Poems in modern reading, by James Glassford, Esq., post 8vo, pp. xxiii and 130, 7s 6d

Edinburgh [1837]

The Editor of this work states that his object in printing it was, by stripping the works of Chatterton of their repulsive pseudo-antique dress to exhibit them in their original and inherent beauty. "The sole purpose has been to translate, or more properly to decypher, the compositions which have been selected, to lift the veil which covers their sense, reducing them into the English words and orthography at present used ; nor have any alterations been made either in the language or construction, but such as were requisite for preserving the metrical harmony, and the closing rhyme ; corresponding to what the Italians have called a Rifacimento."

The pieces selected by Mr. Glassford for modernization are—Ella, a tragical Interlude—Three Eclogues—Elionor and Juga—Ballad of Charity—Chorus in Godwin, and the Minstrels' Songs in The Tournament.

CHEDWORTH's (John Lord) Notes upon some of the obscure passages in Shakespeare's Plays, with Remarks upon the explanations and amendments of the commentators in the editions of 1789, 1790, 1793, 8vo, title-page, &c., 2 ll. and pp. 375, 7s 6d

Printed by W. Bulmer and Co., 1805

Lord Chedworth, a rather eccentric personage, died in 1804, leaving his large property to Mr. Penrice, a friend who had rendered him an important service. The will was opposed on the ground of insanity, but the attempt to set it aside did not succeed. Mr. Penrice printed these notes on Shakespeare partly in order to afford proof of Lord Chedworth's sanity. Certainly the notes are very sensible and could hardly have proceeded from one whose mind was unhinged. Many of them are very slight and unimportant : in some cases they meerly express the author's agreement or disagreement with the opinions of Malone, Steevens, or other commentators—but, on the whole, they are well worth the attention of the Shakspearian student.

CHESTER's (W. D.) Chronicles of the Customs Department. Cr. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 104, *and* 5 *lithographic plates*, 10s 6d 1885

A book of considerable interest. The headings of the Chapters are as follows :—Historical—Former modes of collecting the Customs Revenue—Notable Frauds on the Revenue—Clever evasions of the law—Tricks of Smugglers—Men of note connected with the Customs Department—Present and former buildings in London—Departmental Curiosities—Résumé—Appendix.

[CHILDREN].—Memoir of J. G. Children, Esq., including some unpublished poetry by his father and himself, cr. 8vo, pp. 313, 4s 6d 1853

Mr. Children was born in 1777. He was the son of a gentleman of considerable fortune, and devoted himself chiefly to scientific pursuits up to his fortieth year, at which time his father became bankrupt. Thereupon, chiefly through the influence of Lord Camden, he obtained an appointment as one of the librarians of the British Museum. He ultimately became principal officer of the Zoological department in the Museum. He was a great student of chemistry and contributed several papers on that subject to various periodicals. He also wrote much verse, of which the present volume contains many specimens. He died in 1852.

THE CHISWICK PRESS Literary Almanack for the year 1875, privately printed for presentation only by Whittingham and Wilkins, Tooke's Court, Chancery Lane, 4to, pp. 40, *and woodcut frontispiece representing the river front of College House, Chiswick*, as it existed a few years since, 5s

This is, as might be expected, a fine specimen of the printer's art. The text (which comprises such information as is usually found in the pages of an almauack) is set within a very tastefully designed coloured border.

It would have been interesting and appropriate had some short history of the Chiswick Press been given in this *brochure*, but no such information appears in it.*

* Since the above was written I have been informed that Mr. Arthur H. Bullen is now engaged in writing a history of the Chiswick Press, and he will doubtless produce a most valuable work, for I know of no one who is better qualified for the task.

CLAIM of Molineux Disney, Esq., to the Barony of Hussey, MDCLXXX., with Remarks by W. B. D. D. Turnbull, Esq., *Advocate, F.S.A. Scot.*, 8vo, pp. 65, 5s *Edinburgh*, 1836

"The impression of this volume is strictly limited to forty copies for private distribution."

A reprint of a rare and curious tract which seems to have escaped the notice of the various Peerage writers. Molyneux Disney, the claimant was the eldest son of William Disney, in Norton Disney. He succeeded his father in 1656, having previously married Mary, youngest daughter of Sir Robert Mounson, of Carlton, of Lincolnshire, by whom he had a large family ; but his only surviving son, having been involved in the Duke of Monmouth's rebellion, suffered death at Kennington, 29th June, 1685.

Although the claim to the Barony of Hussey is very carefully drawn up, it seems, for some reason, never to have been pressed to an issue.

[CLARK].—Sermons preached in the Chapel of the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, between 1840 and 1847, by the late Rev. George Clark, A.M., Chaplain, edited by his Son, 8vo, pages xxxv and 423, *and portrait*, 7s 6d 1872

Extract from the 'Notice:'—"These sermons have been selected from a considerable number, as on the whole characteristic of Mr. Clark's style of preaching when addressing his ordinary congregation, composed almost wholly of children under fourteen years of age, and wholly of persons under military authority, and by parentage or actual service connected with the army. They are both sermons for children and military sermons."

The author was born at Northampton in 1777. He was educated at Rugby, under Dr. James, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. Bishop Madan ordained him deacon at Peterborough in 1800, and priest in 1801. In 1800 he became curate of Kingsthorpe, by Northampton ; and in 1804 he was appointed Chaplain to the Royal Military Asylum, then founded for the children of soldiers of the regular army, and this office he held till his death in 1848.

[CHURTON].—Remains of William Ralph Churton, 8vo, pp. xvi and 179, 2s 6d 1830

Mr. Churton died in 1828, aged only 27 years. The present volume contains a collection of miscellanies, mostly detached and fragmentary, which were found among his papers.

[CICERO]—The Somnium Scipionis of Cicero, and an English Translation of it, with Notes, &c., by Wm. Danby, Esq., of Swinton Park, Yorkshire, 8vo, title page, etc., 3 ll. and pp. 41, 2s 6d *Exeter*, 1829

CLARK (CHARLES, *of GREAT TOTHAM, ESSEX*) WORKS PRINTED AT HIS PRIVATE PRESS :—

JOHNSON's (George W., *F.L.S., Z.S., and H.S.*) A History, Antiquarian and Statistical, of the Parish of Great Totham, in the County of Essex, 8vo, title page, etc., 3 ll., pp. 62, a leaf of corrections, *and front.* (*view of Great Totham Church*) 7s 6d 1831

At the end is bound up a short poem by Charles Clark, entitled "Totham."

Mr. Johnson says in his preface, that he does not claim the merit of entire originality; he is much indebted to Morant's "History of Essex," but he has in nearly all cases referred to the original authorities. He adds, that no one, ignorant of the fact, would believe that the typography of the work was the unassisted labour of a private individual.—"Mr. Charles Clark has rendered this, in a still more particular sense, a local work, by printing it with his own Press at our Manorial Hall, and entirely at his own cost." Of Mr. Johnson's work all that is necessary to be said, is that it is apparently a painstaking gathering together of such particulars relating to the parish, as would most interest the inhabitants of the parish or county.

TUSSER's HUNDRETH GOOD POYNTES OF HUSBANDRIE; Reprinted Verbatim, with all its inaccuracy of orthography, punctuation, etc., from the original edition of 1557; being a Calendar of Rural and Domestic Economy, for every month in the year; and exhibiting a picture of the Agriculture, Customs and Manners of England, in the middle of the Sixteenth Century. To which is added, the Life of Thomas Tusser, written by himself, in Verse, and a Glossary. Only 100 copies printed, 4to, pp. 33, 10s 6d

Longman and Co., 1834

"Tusser's Husbandry" was first printed in 1557, and immediately became very popular with country gentlemen and farmers, with whom it long retained its vogue as a text-book and guide. In its first form it is a brief and pithy production; but later editions are much enlarged.

Of the first edition there is a copy in the British Museum, which, says Dr. Mavor, is probably unique. From this copy a reprint was executed and published in Brydges, *British Bibliographer*. Mr. Clark's reprint was taken from this. He says in his prefatory note :—

"The present edition of Tusser will, doubtless, be regarded as somewhat of a curiosity, when it is asserted that it is the unassisted labour, at his leisure hours, of an *amateur* printer—of a private individual engaged in the very same pursuits that form the subject of this work, and who is located within four or five miles of the natal place of its author."

THE STYLE OF PREACHING FOUR HUNDRED YEARS AGO: exhibited in a Sermon on "The Rich Man and Lazarus," now first printed (Verbatim) from the Original Manuscript, of the date of 1432; with an Appendix, only 100 copies printed, 8vo, pp. 15 (printed on one side only of the paper) [6s] 1837

The sermon here printed reads very quaintly, owing to the old-fashioned spelling and punctuation; but as regards its matter, it might, I think, if its language were modernized, be preached with little alteration, to a country congregation of the present day. One curious story is told in the course of it, which I do not remember to have seen before. A monk one day while at his devotions heard a great "waymentinge," and going to see who made it, found a "mesel," "fouler mygt none be," who implored help. At first he was so dismayed at the frightful spectacle which the "mesel" presented, that he was disposed to abaudon him to his fate. But his better feelings triumphed, and in spite of his repugnance, he took him up and carried him to his monastery. "And when he wolde lay downe his borthen, the mesel went up to heven ward, and then the monke had wonder. Ffrende he said wonder the noyt: j am ihc* that thou bare. Thi mede thou shalt have with me, that was not ashamed me to know, no more shall j haue to know the, thou knew me in erthe for thi brother. And in heven my fader and mine angels shall know the, ffor that thou knewe me in earthe."

* Jesus Christ.

THREE very Interesting Letters (two in curious rhyme) by the Celebrated Poets, Clare, Cowper and Bird, printed Verbatim from the Original Manuscripts, with an Appendix. Only 25 copies printed. 8vo, 14 leaves, 10s 6d 1837

The letter of Clare's is a very melancholy one, complaining of his ill health and poverty. Cowper's letter is a humourous one in rhyme to the Rev. John Newton. The letter of the "celebrated" Mr. Bird is a rhyming letter of compliment to Charles Clark. The appendix contains Clare's "Familiar Epistle to a Friend."

EPSOM RACES: a Poem, Comic, Punning and *Racy*! by Thomas Hood, Esq., the younger (C. Clark). Only 100 copies printed. 8vo, pp. 43 (printed on one side only of the paper) [6s] 1838

Thomas Hood having written "The Epping Hunt," was solicited to write a companion piece, and therefore consented to write a poem on Epsom Races, which was duly announced for publication. However, it did not appear, and Mr. Clark thereupon resolved to attempt the theme. It need hardly be said that he did not succeed in rivalling his inimitable model—the only writer who has not entirely failed in rendering endurable a poem which depends upon its puns alone for its success. Even Hood, with all his matchless skill in the art, cannot always amuse us with his incessant fire of puns, and not one of his rivals or imitators ever approached within measurable distance of the great joker, who, as a Scotchman might say, punned for *punds*, and not out of innate viciousness. As for the great mass of punsters, one may not agree with Dr. Johnson's opinion, that he who will make a pun will pick a pocket, but it would be easier to forgive some of the tribe, if, instead of assailing our ears, they picked our pockets.

CLARK OF *GREAT TOTHAM—cont.*

GEORGIAN *REVEL*-ATIONS ! or "the most accomplished Gentleman's" Midnight Visit Below Stairs ! a Poem ; reprinted from a clever suppressed work, entitled "Pindaric Odes and Tales," by Peter Pindar, Esq., the younger, *London*, 1821. With twenty suppressed Stanzas of "Don Juan," in reference to Ireland, with Byron's own curious Historical notes. The whole written in double Rhymes, on the model of Casti's Stanzas, an Italian author from whom Byron is said to have plagiarized many of his beauties.—From a Manuscript in the possession of Captain Medwin, warranted Genuine, only 100 copies printed, 8vo, pp. 12 [2ls] 1838

The first-named piece records a freak of George IV., when Prince Regent. He is said on one occasion to have descended into the kitchen, and to have held high revel with the domestic servants. With regard to the verses said to be written by Byron, despite the fact that they are "warranted genuine," I entertain great doubts as to their authenticity. Byron, it must be admitted, ocasionally sinks very far below his better self, but it is scarcely conceivable that he can have written the wretched doggrel here attributed to him.

PULPIT ORATORY FOUR CENTURIES AGO : exhibited in two Sermons, now first printed (Verbatim) from the original manuscript of 1432, with the eight Hymns from Henry the Eighth's Primer, only 100 copies printed, 8vo, pp. 12, 7s 6d 1839

These two sermons are taken apparently from the same manuscript volume as the one printed in "The Style of Preaching four hundred years ago."

FALSE PROPHETS DISCOVERED.—Being a true Story of the Lives and Deaths of two Weavers (late of Colchester) viz., Richard Farnham and John Bull ; who affirmed themselves the two great Prophets which should come in the end of the World, mentioned Revel. II. . . . . *London, Printed for J. Wright*, 1642. With an Appendix containing an Account of the Inworth Prophetess, 1797. A very limited number printed, 4to, pp. 8 [5s] 1841

Farnham and Bull seem to have been two ignorant weavers whom much study of the Scriptures had deprived of what little wits they may have originally possessed.

THE SCARCITY AND EXCELLENCY OF VERTUOUS WOMEN, being a Sermon preached on New Year's Day, 1710, at a Wedding at Malden, in Essex. By J. Colby, A.M. To which is added, The Voyage of Matrimony, etc., etc. A very limited number printed, 4to, pp. 10 [6s] 1845

Mr. Colby must have been a confirmed misogynist, for few can ever have held a more disparaging view of the female sex than he expresses in this sermon. "The number of women," he says, "is almost innumerable, yet if from them be taken away all that for one reason or another may be accounted not vertuous, I will not say that those which will be left are like white crows and black swans, but they will be rare creatures indeed ; and they must not be accounted Worldlings if they do not go and visit one another, for the great distance they live asunder may help to excuse them."

THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THOMAS TUSSER, Author of "Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry," etc., now first printed. To which is added his Metrical Autobiography, etc., 4to, pp. 10 [6s] 1846

Fuller describes Tusser, in his usual quaint manner as "a musician, schoolmaster, servingman, husbandman, grazier, poet, more skilful in all than thriving in any vocation. He spread his bread with all sorts of butter, but none would stick thereon. I hear no man to charge him with any vicious extravagancy or visible carelossness."

PLEASANT QUIPPES FOR UPSTART NEWFANGLED GENTLEWOMEN. [By Stephen Gosson, "Parson of Great Wigborow, in Essex"] to which is added, Pickings and Pleasantries from the Trumpet of Warre : a Sermon preached at Paules Crosse, by Gosson, 8vo, pp. 13 [7s 6d] 1847

This tract was first published in 1595, and is extremely rare, only two or three copies being known to exist. The author is extremely severe on the ladies of the time for their extravagance in dress, their light conduct and wantonness. There is a good deal of coarseness in his reproofs—so much so indeed that some passages have had to be omitted in Mr. Clark's reprint. The following stanzas will give a fair idea of the style of Gosson's satire :—

"These flaming heads with staring hair ;
These wyers turned like hornes of ram,
These painted faces which they weare,
Can any tell from whence they cam ?
Don Sathan, Lord of fayned lyes,
All these new fangeles did devise.
These glittering cawles of golden plate,
Wherewith their heads are richly dect,
Make them to seeme an angels mate,
In judgment of the simple sect :
To peacockes I compare them right,
That glorieth in their feathers bright.
These periwigges, ruffes armed with pinnes,
These spangles, chaines and laces all,
These naked paps, the Devil's ginnes,
To make vaine gazers painfull thrall :
He fowler is, they are his nets,
Wherewith of fooles great store he gets.

FAIRLOP AND ITS FOUNDER ; or Facts and Fun for the Forest Frolickers, by a famed first Friday Fairgoer. Contains Memoirs, Anecdotes, Poems, Songs, etc., with the curious Will of Mr. Day, never before printed, 8vo, 20 ll., 7s 6d *Fairlop's Friday*, 1847

Fairlop Fair owed its foundation to Daniel Day, a benevolent and eccentric engine and pump maker, of St. John's, Wapping. It was held in Hainault Forest, at first underneath, and afterwards (when the tree was destroyed) on the site of the famous Fairlop Oak. "The trunk, or main stem, of this giant of the forest, measured about a yard from the ground, 36 feet in circumference ! From this issued 11 vast arms, each of the dimensions of a tree of moderate growth. In the meridian of the day, about sixty years ago, it is said that its shadow extended over nearly an acre of ground !" The fair was held on the first Friday in July, and attracted a vast concourse of people from the surrounding districts.

CLARK OF *GREAT TOTHAM—cont.*

NARRATIVE OF THE MIRACULOUS CURE OF ANNE MUNNINGS, of Colchester, by Faith, Prayer and Anointing with Oil, on New Year's Day, 1705; Crafty Kate of Colchester, or the false-hearted Clothier frighted into Good Manners, a rare and whimsical old Ballad; An Extraordinary Love-Letter, addressed to a Lady of Maldon, in 1644; and the Maldon Martyr's Prayer, 1555, 8vo, 12 ll., 7s 6d 1847

This pamphlet is printed in black letter. The story of the miraculous cure of Anne Munnings shows that the so-called "faith-cures" about which we have recently heard so much, are by no means a novelty, but only a revival of an old device. "Crafty Kate of Colchester," is a reprint of a ballad, which bears the imprint of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The love letter is from Thomas Bourman to Mrs. Elizabeth Goode, and is dated 1644. The writer does not seem to have had a mean opinion of himself, as the following passage witnesses:

"As for myself, I am thought worthy of a good wife, though unworthy of you. These pretty toyes, called husbands, are such rare commodities in this age, that I can woe and win wives by the dozen. I know not any gentlewoman in these parts, but woulde kisse a letter from my hands, reade it with joye, and laye it up next her hart as a treasure; but I will not try their courtesies, except I find you discourteous."

A DOCTOR'S "DO"-INGS; or the Entrapped Heiress of Witham! a Satirical Poem by Quintin Queerfellow . ...A very limited number reprinted from the suppressed edition, 12mo, 13 ll., 7s 6d 1848

This "poem" tells, in Clark's usual punning and quibbling style, a story of an old doctor of sixty who succeeded in securing a young heiress as a bride.

POOR ROBIN'S TRUE CHARACTER OF A SCOLD: or the Shrew's Looking-glass. Dedicated to all domineering Dames, Wives Rampant, Cuckolds Couchant and Hen-peckt Sneaks in City or Country, *London, Printed for L. C.*, 1678. With an Appendix, 8vo, 8 ll., 7s 6d 1848

Satirists of all ages have found no more fruitful topic for their invective than the female scold or shrew. "Poor Robin" is witty and eloquent upon a topic that moves even the dullest author to some degree of animation.

"Did not Xantippe scold and tease
The wisest mortal, Socrates,
Which made him feel at last so badly,
He took the cup of hemlock gladly:
Since when, how many other sages,
Have found a woman in a rage, is
More to be feared than any other,
Of all the plagues that mankind bother."

FLYING AND NO FAILURE! or Aerial Transit accomplished more than a Century ago. Being a minute descriptive Account of "a most surprising engine," invented, constructed and used with the greatest success by Jacob, the son of Mr. John Daniel, of Royston, the latter of whom, who survived his son, died in 1711, aged 97. Reprinted verbatim from that excessively rare little work, "Narrative of the Life and astonishing Adventures of John Daniel, a smith, at Royston, in Hertfordshire, by the Rev. John Morris," *London*, 1751. 8vo, 13 ll., 7s 6d 1848

I suspect, from the extracts here given, that the "Life of John Daniel" is the work of an imitator of Daniel Defoe, who has tried (as Defoe did) to give an air of truth to his narrative by a plain matter-of-fact style of relation. The book must be very rare, as I have never yet seen a copy of it. The extract from it printed by Mr. Clark, relates how Jacob Daniel made a machine (a full description of which is given) by which he was able to travel both before and against the wind.

HUMAN FATE, and an ADDRESS TO THE POETS WORDSWORTH AND SOUTHEY: Poems, by the late Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart., now first printed (verbatim) from the Author's MSS., in the possession of Charles Clark, 8vo, 22 ll., 7s 6d 1848

"Human Fate" is a poem of 880 lines of blank verse. It reads like an unrevised first draught, rather than a finished work, but has nevertheless some fine and powerful lines. The following are the opening verses:—

"He, whose good fate has placed him in the lap
Of competence and ease, may look with scorn
And pity, mingled with severe reproach
On him, who struggles with the waves and winds.
All seems to him a straight and lucid path.'
He shrugs his shoulders, and in accents smooth
He gives advice: and then with voice oracular
Tells us that trouble is the lot of man.
He has no trouble but of dull ennui!"

The "Address to Wordsworth and Southey" has a few fine lines, which it gives me pleasure to quote:—

"All wealth is in the mind;—without the mind
This scene of things is barren: 'tis the sentiment
And thought annexed, that only gives it worth!
And thought without emotion is but empty,
Uncertain, and more subtle oft than wise!
Defend me from an idle play of words
And glittering images that tell no truth!
From metaphor, and simile, and dress,
Illustrative of what is stale and hollow!
We want the substance, not a worthless figure,
By gaudy and false ornaments disguised."

ENGLISH COOKERY FIVE HUNDRED YEARS AGO: exhibited in sixty "Nyms" or Receipts. From a Manuscript compiled about 1300, by the Master Cooks of King Richard the Second, entitled "The Forme of Cury," etc., printed (verbatim) in **black letter**, with the addition of a running Glossary and Notes, 8vo, 13 ll., 7s 6d 1849

I quote one of the "nyms" as a specimen:—

"Gees in hoggepot.*

"Take gees and smyte hem in pecys. Cast hem in a a pot; do thereto half wine and half water; and do thereto a gode quantite of oynouns and erbest (*herbs*). Set it over the fyre, and cover it fast. Make a layor (*mixture*) of brede and blode, and lay it therewith. Do thereto powdor-fort, and serve it forth."

* Geese in hotchpotch.

A COLLECTION OF SINGLE LEAVES (Songs, etc.) printed by C. Clark (as under):—

Lines written on the Anniversary of the Birthday of the Rev. G. Towneley, Vicar of Great Totham, by "T. T." N.D.

A Wife and not a Mother (Verses) N.D.

Mr. Clark seems to have been a strong disciple of Malthus, and to have lost no opportunity of en-

CLARK OF *GREAT TOTHAM—cont.*

forcing his doctrine. The following are the concluding lines of these verses :—

"O ! blind women—women, heed
A sister's warning voice ;
And never—never—never—
At births at all *rejoice*.
Live as me and my darling,
Both happy as a 'tar,'
Be *wives*—BUT NEVER MOTHERS !
Fal, lal, lal, lal, la, la."

Count Tolstoi, as the reader is doubtless aware, has recently preached much to the same effect. Thus do great wits jump together !

The Days when Tiptree was our Pride ! (Song) 1841

Tiptree Races (Song) 1841

(These two pieces have the imprint of Henry Jackson, Maiden Lane, Soho.)

An Acrostic addressed to Miss Mary Anne Browne, Author of "Mont Blanc," "Ada," etc. *Reprinted*, 1841

The Bognor Quack (Satirical Verses) 1841

Enclosure of Tiptree Heath, *about* 1803—The *Cock* and the *Bull* (Satirical Verses) 1841

Doings at Tiptree, about 1803—The "Lurcher" (Satirical Verses) 1841

Tiptree two Centuries ago (Extract from a whimsical little work entitled—"Walk Knaves, Walk") 1841

The Father's Petition ! A Parody of "The Beggar's Petition" 1841

Maldon Election—The 'Dicky-Bird.' A Parody of "The Woodpecker" 1841

Essex Conservative Festival—God save the Blues ! Adapted from the National Anthem 1841

Essex Conservative Festival—Blues of Essex ! a Glee 1841

Witham in an uproar ! *Reprinted*, 1841

A record in verse of a local squabble. Some of the inhabitants of Witham, it appears, attempted to put down the annual Guy Fawkes' celebration, and by so doing exposed themselves to our author's satirical muse.

An Epitaph for Elizabeth, wife of Mr. William Larkins, of Great Totham (an Acrostic) N.D.

The Trip to Tiptree, or a Lover's Triumph 1842

A set of sixteen stanzas of verse "humbly presented to the Philologist as a specimen of the dialect of the peasantry of Essex."

An Epithalamium on the Marriage of Miss Clara Elizabeth La Touche Vicars and Lord Rayleigh. 1842

An Acrostic composed extempore on reading the announcement of the Marriage—at Broadway—of James Orchard Halliwell, Esq., of Alfred Place, London, to the eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Phillipps, of Middle Hill, Worcestershire 1842

The Bard of Totham 1842

The Drunkard, a Parody, by James Hollamby 1842

Tiptree Races : All on the Heath, in Imitation of "All round my hat" 1842

September, or Sport on Sporting 1842

To Mr. Bicker, Butcher, of Rendham, Suffolk, on reading the announcement of his marriage to Miss Daniels, after a courtship of thirty years (two leaves) 1842

The Predicted Earthquake ! *Air* "The Campbells are Coming."

Circus Royal, Colchester. To Mr. Batty, after visiting his Olympic Pavilion, now at Colchester *Sept.*, 1842

Tiptree Races. By the Author of "Tom Clodpole's Journey to Lunnun," with additional Stanzas by "C. C." 1842

An Acrostic on the marriage of Mr. William Larkin, of Great Totham, to Miss Phoebe Fuller, of Kelvedon 1843

An Epitaph for Elizabeth, wife of Mr. George Allaker, of Great Totham 1843

The Beacon Tree (at Tiptree) *Air* "The Sea—the Sea—the open Sea" 1843

An Epitaph for Edward Drummond, Esq., late Private Secretary to Sir Robert Peel ; who so unfortunately met his death by the hand of an Assassin, January 20, 1843 1843

An Epitaph for the Rev. John Homfray, M.A., late Rector of Sutton, in Norfolk 1843

God Stop the Queen ! a new Version of the National Anthem—Those Royal Heirs ! a Parody 1843

Mr. Clark in these two pieces allowed his Malthusian prejudices to carry him far beyond the bounds of good taste and good breeding (no pun intended !).

The Mother, or Maternal Miseries ! a Parody of Dr. Watts' "Sluggard" N.D.

These verses are signed "A Malthusian, one who has considered bearing in all its bearings."

A Literary Curiosity—Nature's Cook N.D.

A reprint of some very curious verses by the Duchess of Newcastle.

"*Death* is the *Cook* of *Nature* ; and we find
Creatures drest several ways to please her Mind.
Some, *Death* doth *roast* with *Fevers* burning hot ;
And some he *boils* with *dropsies*, in a Pot."

For Mr. John Hollamby, Hailsham, Sussex N.D.

A punning and rhyming address, intended apparently for the envelope of a letter.

A Pleader to the Reader not a Heeder N.D.

This is Mr. Clark's punning and rhyming bookplate. As he had a large collection of books, his bookplate is very common, and it has often been reproduced in print. Every now and then a correspondent of "Notes and Queries," to whom it is new, sends it to that paper, in which it has been two or three times (to my knowledge) inserted.

The Last Soooks of Many ! In Imitation of "The Last Rose of Summer." To Thomas Hood, Esq., on the birth of his son N.D.

Original Anagrams : On the late Marriages near Witham : On the Marriage of Mr. James Firmin, of Friuton, to Miss Emma C. Firmin, of Wivenhoe, Essex : Superscription to a Letter N.D.

Totham (two leaves) N.D.

A set of sixteen stanzas in praise of Totham.

CLARK OF *GREAT TOTHAM—cont.*

Superscription to a Letter: Pointers and the Disappointers: "Wise W——m's" Wonders?: On the High Wind (March 10, 1842): On Observing, in Great Totham Churchyard, two Stones sacred to the Memory of a Family named "Mersent": On the late Incendiary Fires and unusual number of Marriages at Great Totham; On a Sheep being stolen from Mr. Clark's during the severe weather in 1837 N.D.

The Balloon to its Finder (*woodcut of a Balloon*) N.D.

Stage Travelling in Essex ninety years ago N.D.

Metrical Epistle by Mr. James Bird to C. Clark, of Totham N.D.

Christmas-Carol—1675: by Robert Aylett, LL.D. N.D.

The Disobedient Child! From a very scarce little work entitled "A Book for Boys and Girls, or Country Rhymes for Children, by J. B., 1686." N.D.

Sylvan Shades (Verses) N.D.

Our Mechi is a Patriot, a Parody N.D.

The Present Cold Weather (Verses) N.D.

Parish of Heybridge, Essex—The Pageant Play in MDXXXII. N.D.

A Delinquent Damsel's Doggish "Do"-ings, or the Iscariot, Harriet! (See the London Papers of Friday, January 3, 1862) STEAL NOT! In Imitation of the Hon. Mrs. Norton's "Love Not!" 1862

This is evidently Charles Clark's, though I have seen nothing else of his of so late a date, and it has not got his name to it, as usual.

The above is by far the fullest account of the works printed by Mr. Clark, which has yet appeared. It is not, however, a complete list, as I have not yet been able to get together the whole of his *brochures*. I hope, however, to obtain the rest, and to give a list of them in the appendix of this volume.

There is a short memoir of Clark in the "Dictionary of Natural Biography." According to this, he was born in 1806, and bred a farmer. He lived for a good many years at Great Totham Hall, where he set up his private press, and where all his *brochures* were printed. Afterwards he removed to Heybridge, where the latter years of his life were spent in almost complete seclusion. He was buried there in March, 1880. The writer of the notice characterises his original productions as being "exceedingly silly and indecent." This may apply to a few, but it is much too sweeping as applied to the whole of his writings. Not much, indeed, can be said in favour of them; but still, those who love literary quaintnesses or oddities, and seek for out-of-the-way curiosities, will not despise the productions of Charles Clark.

CLARK'S (William, *Advocate*) Marciano, or the Discovery, a Tragi-Comedy, sm. 4to, pp. xvi and 71, 8s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1871

Only seventy-five copies printed.

This reprint was edited by W. H. Logan, who has prefixed an introduction to it. "Marciano" appears to have been the first play presented in Scotland after the Restoration. It was first printed in 1663. Mr. Logan states that the author is "believed" to have been William Clark, or Clerk, a member of the Scottish Bar; but he does not state what evidence there is in favour of his authorship. It is a play of considerable merit, but more successful, I think, in the comic portions than in the serious parts. The character of "Manduco, an arrogant pedant," is well drawn. Mr. Logan praises the following lyric, which is perhaps the most quotable bit in the play:—

SONG.

So, so,
So Lilies fade, before the Roses show
Themselves in bow-dye, summer's livery,
Feasting the curious eye
With choyce variety;
While as before
We did adore
Narcissus in his prime;
Now Roses do delyte
The nycer appetite:
Such is the vast disparity of time.

So, so,
One woman fades before another know
What 'tis to be in love; but in a trice
All men do sacrifice
To the latter, and despise
Her, whom before
They did adore
Like Lillies in their prime.
Since now her sparkling eyes
Are darkened in disguise:
Such is the sad disparity of time.

CLAYTON'S (George, *jun.*) The Narrative of a Journey and Visit to the Metropolis of France, embraciug, with a few Incidental Reflections, a General Description and Historical Account of the Principal Places, Public Edifices, and other Remarkable Objects, which render so attractive that much frequented and interesting capital, 12mo, pp. 95, 4s 6d 1832

There is nothing very remarkable in this narrative, except that the author occasionally indulges in some rather curious flowers of speech. Thus in describing the holy horror into which the contemplation of the Sunday trading proceeding in Paris threw him, he says that the scene "would have provoked the pious indignation of a Nehemiah, zealous for the glory of his God, to an irascible state of choleric exacerbation." Mr. Clayton (a true John Bull) frequently gets himself into "an irascible state of choleric exacerbation" at the misdoings of the wicked French people.

[CLEGHORN]. — Memorial Sketch of Thomas Cleghorn, cr. 8vo, 4 unnumbered leaves and pp. 136 1881

Thomas Cleghorn was born at Edinburgh in 1818. In 1839 he was called to the Scottish bar, and, after overcoming the usual difficulties, was tolerably successful in his profession. Though an able lawyer, however, his chief interests were in literary and theological matters, and he was a contributor to the *North British Review*, and other publications.

In 1846 the office of Registrar of Friendly Societies was conferred upon him by the Government. In 1855 he became Sheriff of Argyll, and that office he retained up to his death in 1874. He was a man of deep piety and benevolence, and was much beloved by his relatives and friends.

[CLAUDIAN].—The Rape of Proserpine, a Poem in Three Books, to which are added The Phœnix, an Idyll, and the Nile, a Fragment, translated from the Latin of Claudius Claudianus, by Henry E. J. Howard, D.D., Dean of Lichfield, 8vo, pp. vi and 71, 5s 1854

The Preface states that these translations were executed during the attacks of gout, to which the author was subject, when he was incapable of pursuits of a more serious character. He renders Claudian into good and forcible English verse; witness the description of Etna:—

"Eternal witness of the Giants' doom,
There central Etna rears its rocky tomb—
Of crush'd Enceladus the funeral pyre,
Still breathing sulphur from his lungs of fire.
Oft, as with strugglings fierce, with rebel might
He shifts his mountain load to left or right,
The deep foundations of the island rock,
And town and rampart quiver to the shock.
The eye above can reach to Etna's head;
Above the woody girdle round it spread
No tiller ventures, and no foot can tread:
Now pitchy gloom it vomits forth, and shrouds
The glorious daylight with its inborn clouds;
Now threats the stars with masses hurl'd on high,
That, plunging back, fresh fuel still supply.
Yet, mid that raging heat, its fury knows
To keep due compact with the circling snows;
And while its flames ascend, its cinders glare,
The frost of ages sits regardless there."

[CLEVELAND's (Duchess of)] History of Battle Abbey, 4to, titlepage, &c., 4 ll., pp. 357, *and a plan of the Abbey*, 21s 1877

The Duchess in her preface says:—

"Some years ago I endeavoured to give an account of Raby Castle. I have now made another attempt of a similar kind, in writing the history of my other home, Battle Abbey. But this has necessarily proved a more ambitious undertaking; for the ancient Monastery that was 'the pledge and token of the royal crown' of these realms takes a more important place in history than any private residence can claim. In this longer and harder task I have endeavoured to rest the responsibility of my chronicle only on authorities of established repute; and I have done my very best to be conscientiously accurate."

The book is divided into chapters, the headings of which are as follows:—Senlac, The Battle, The Normans, The Monks, The Dissolution, The Brownes, Viscounts Montague, The Websters' Present State, Exterior and Interior, Neighbours and Neighbourhood. There is also an Appendix, which deals with the following subjects:—The Battle Abbey Roll, Sussex Iron Works, The High Roads of Sussex, Sussex Speech, Sussex Smugglers, The Cinque Ports, Borough English, The Garden, Visitors.

The Duchess writes well, and her account of the eventful history of the Abbey is full of interest, and sometimes (for the authoress evidently relishes a good joke, or a funny "nanygoat") of entertainment. Her book gives, on the whole, the best and completest account of the noble and venerable old pile with which I am acquainted. The Duchess was fortunate in having such a splendid subject for her pen, and the abbey was fortunate in having such an enthusiastic and painstaking chronicler. The Duchess published in 1889, "The Battle Abbey Roll, with some Account of the Norman Lineages," 3 vols, 8vo. In reviewing this, he *Athenæum* said:—

"In selecting for her task the reinstatement of the Battle Abbey Roll the Duchess has, indeed, shown no small courage; and we may add, at the outset, that she has made a brave and skilful fight on behalf of that discredited document. It is so long since any one has had a good word for what Dugdale terms 'this ancient catalogue,' that many may be tempted to dismiss at once a work which takes it quite seriously. Yet we hope to show that its study is not devoid of interest; while even if her Grace must be decmed to have failed in her avowed object, she has given us three volumes of pleasant and entertaining dissertation, in which she has shown herself well informed, in no ordinary degree, on the history of our ancient families."

[CLOUGH.]—Letters and Remains of Arthur Hugh Clough, sometime Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford,

Others, I doubt not, if not we,
The issue of our toils shall see;
Young children gather as their own
The harvest that the dead had sown,—
The dead forgotten and unknown.

Cr. 8vo, pp. vi and 328, £1 10s 1865

Perhaps there never lived a man of more loveable character, and more sweetly reasonable disposition than Arthur Hugh Clough. No one ever seems to have come into contact with him without admiring and loving him; and so far as appears from the many accounts that have been published of him, he never had an enemy. Nor did this arise from any weakness on his part, or any merely good natured acquiescence in the ideas or prejudices of those with whom he might be thrown into contact. Never hasty at arriving at a resolution or an opinion, he clung fast always to the right course, as he conceived it, and no considerations of interest or ambition could move him to depart from it. His was an ideally perfect character,—a scholar, a gentleman, a man of warm affections, of the most scrupulous honour, of the kindliest nature, yet never a pretender to superior righteousness, and quite free from the insidious failing (which is so common, and which detracts so much from the esteem in which we hold many otherwise excellent persons) of a secret consciousness of his own great merits, and consequently of his vast superiority to his fellow mortals. How rare are such men! I am afraid it would be difficult from the whole history of England to select twelve names* worthy to be placed beside his. Indeed, the names of Sir Philip Sidney and of William Blake, the artist, are the only ones that at the present moment suggest themselves to me. I would fain add that of Shelley, but, alas! though he was superior, perhaps, to Clough in what may be called *active goodness*—by which I mean a burning and consuming desire to promote human happiness, yet there are spots upon his escutcheon which prevent me from doing so.

The story of Clough's life is told in the present volume, partly through the reminiscences of relatives and friends, but chiefly by means of his letters and remains. Miss A. J. Clough tells the story of his boyhood and youth, and Professor Shairp relates the occurrences of his college life. The volume contains such of Clough's poetical remains as had not at the time been printed elsewhere. It forms, on the whole, a

* I do not doubt that many equally worthy persons, who are unknown or hardly known to fame, have existed in England, but I am alluding here to prominent historical personages.

[CLOUGH]—*cont.*

beautiful picture of a life of noble and true manliness—

"Take him for all in all,
We shall not look upon his like again."

We may not to such heights attain—but yet
'Tis good to keep the mountain peaks in view;
Far from us are their stainless summits set—
Few reach them, and we are not of those few.
The stains of life are on us—we are weak,
(And weakness is to evil near akin,)
But noble natures—like the mountain's peak—
Our thoughts from low and petty passions win.
We are not lost while we can still admire
The hero's steadfast courage—or the stern
Endurance of the martyr—these inspire
Something of their own spirit; and we yearn,
Dear Arthur Clough, thy track to follow, though
We tread far off, with halting steps and slow.

CLOUGH's (Arthur H.) Poems, 12mo, pp. 64, 7s 6d

This is Clough's portion of the volume which he published in conjunction with his friend Burbidge, under the title of "Ambarvalia." A few copies were printed off separately for private circulation.

THE COBLER OF CANTERBURIE, edited by Frederie Ouvry, Tr. S. A., 4to, pp. iv and 83, 21s 1862

This reprint was made from the only known copy of the edition of 1608. The book was first published in 1590. The author is unknown, but the work has been attributed (wrongly, if his own denial can be trusted) to Robert Greene. It consists of a number of stories, which are probably none of them original. One of them is taken from the Decameron. They are supposed to be told by the passengers in the barge going from Billingsgate to Gravesend. They are very humourously related, and are interspersed with copies of verse. It is almost needless to add that they are free-spoken to a degree that would much offend Mrs. Grundy.

[COBB]—Memoir of the late Francis Cobb, Esq., of Margate, compiled from his Journals and Letters, 8vo, pp. iv, and 109, 3s *Maidstone*, 1835

The subject of this memoir was born at Margate in 1759. In that town he long filled the office of deputy. He did much to promote the prosperity of the town, and was universally liked and respected. He died in 1831.

[COBB]—Extracts from the Diary and Letters of Mrs. Mary Cobb, cr. 8vo, pp. xi, and 324, *and frontispiece (coat of arms)* 3s 6d 1805

Mrs. Cobb, the daughter of Thomas and Mary Blackburne, was born in the Isle of Thanet, Nov. 22, 1773. She was married to Mr. Cobb in 1794. She was a Baptist, and a woman of strong religious feeling. Nearly all the extracts from her diary and letters relate to her religious experiences. She died in 1802.

[COCHRANE's (Alexander)] Poems, 8vo, pp. viii, and 88, 3s *London*, 1838

The author states, in the preface, that "only twenty copies will be struck off:" his book therefore has the merit of rarity, if it has no other merit. His poems indeed display poetical powers, which, however, he had hardly taken sufficient pains to cultivate.

[COCKEN (W.)] Occasional Attempts in Verse, by W. C., 8vo, pp. xv, and 127, 7s 6d

Printed only for the Writer's particular acquaintance (by W. Pennington of Kendal) 1776

Mr. Cocken seems to have resided at Bourton in Kendal, as at the end of preface it is dated from B——n in K——l. His poems do not display much originality or liveliness of fancy; but are nevertheless by no means destitute of merit. The following lines seem to be worth quoting:—

ON HEARING A FLUTE AT A DISTANCE.

Pour'd through these summer lawns on eve's still ear,
How softly sweet yon distant notes appear!
The dubious strain no imperfection shows,
Lost each harsh touch, or fault'ring of the close:
And as the tuneful pantings breathe around,
Thro' pure inherent energy of sound,
Their thrilling falls the gentlest thoughts suggest,
And fill with rapture high the feeling breast—
So, with like dear delight the mind surveys,
Through time's dim vale, the scenes of youthful days.
Forgot whate'er could then our peace annoy,
All wears the semblance of unchequered joy:
And, as more closely drawn our kindred ties,
The soft'ning soul sees new endearments rise,
'Till ev'ry social fervency of heart
In sweetest league their lenient joys impart—
And, so, perhaps, fond Man shall pleas'd retrace.
From heav'ns high domes, his old terrestrial race.
No more the object frail of pain and fear,
Each error cancell'd in Redemption dear,
That vale where nature first allur'd his eye,
Shall, view'd from far, encreasing charms supply;
Shall, as its series of events unroll,
With gentlest musing captivate the soul—
Thus Fancy, still the friend of human joys,
At Mem'ry's call her height'ning pow'r employs;
Thus all her visions, e'en in realms divine,
In time's soft gloom, like distant notes, refine.

[COCKS]—A brief Memoir of the Honorable Isabella Jemima Cocks, 12mo, pp. 48, 2s 6d 1838

The subject of this memoir died at the age of nine years and seven months. She was a very precocious child, and exceedingly pious.

[COGAN]—Contributions to the Monthly Magazine, Dr. Aikin's Athenæum, the Monthly Repository, and the Christian Reformer, by the late Rev. Eliezer Cogan, in Two Parts, Part I. Classical, Part II. Theological, Metaphysical, and Biblical, Extracted and Compiled by his Son, Richard Cogan, 8vo, pp. vii, and 219, 4s 6d 1856

Dr. Cogan was an Unitarian Minister of the school of Dr. Priestley. He was a man of considerable learning, as his remarks on classical subjects, in the present volume, testify. His theological, metaphysical, and biblical essays are also well worthy of perusal and study. He was the author of "A Fragment on Necessity," printed, but not published; and the editor of an edition of Moschus, printed 1795, but afterwards suppressed.

[COLCHESTER].—Speeches of the Right Hon. Charles Abbot (Lord Colchester) in communicating Thanks of the House of Commons to Military Commanders, 1807—1816, with a Biographical Memoir and Appendix, 12mo, pp. iv. and 295, 5s 6d 1829

This work was printed by John Rickman, clerk at the table of the House of Commons, in conjunction with Dr. Smith, the Dean of Christ Church.

The present copy of the book (one leaf of which is in MS.) has a note inserted to the effect that it is very scarce, very few copies having been printed. The writer states also that there is no copy in the British Museum, as, when he applied for it in Jan., 1876 (though it was duly cata-

[COLCHESTER]—*cont.*

logued) he was informed that it was either lost or mislaid.

Charles Abbot (afterwards created Lord Colchester) was an eminent lawyer, who afterwards entered Parliament, and filled several official posts, and who was ultimately made Speaker of the House of Commons. The speeches printed in the above volume are those which he made, as representing the House, to the various officers and commanders to whom our victories in Spain and at Waterloo were mainly due. "They may be quoted," saysMr. Rickman, "as models of just eulogy, appropriate to the person and to the exploit, with a degree of classic terseness and chastity of ornament suitable to the dignity of that House which had directed the National thanks to be thus communicated."

[COLCHESTER (Lady)]—Miscellaneous Poems, Dedicated to Joseph Jekyll, Esq., by E. S. L., Cr. 8vo, pp. vi and 104. 3s 1832

——— Il Viaggiatore, dall' Inglese di Oliver Goldsmith, Recato in verso Italiano, con altri poemi, e dedicato a sua Eccelenza il Duca di Somerset, da E. S. L., 12mo, pp. 59, 2s 1832

——— The Lady "Arabella Stuart," a Poem, by E. S. L., cr. 8vo, pp. 126, 2s 6d N.D.

——— Giustina : a Spanish Tale of real Life, a Poem in three Cantos, by E. S. L., cr. 8vo, pp. 63, 2s 6d 1833

——— Views in London, by an Amateur, Sketched from a window in the "Palais de la Verité :" and extracts from an Album, dedicated to Sophia Countess of Darlington, cr. 8vo, pp. 66, 2s 6d 1833

——— Miscellaneous Poems, dedicated to Lord Colchester, by E. S. C., cr. 8vo, pp. 61, 2s 6d 1849

——— Home Reminiscences, and other Poems, dedicated to the Hon. Reginald E. C. Abbot, by his affectionate Mother, Elizabeth S. Colchester, cr. 8vo, pp. vii and 144, 3s 1861

——— Fitz-Edward, cr. 8vo, pp. 262, 3s 6d 1875

Elizabeth Sophia Law (afterward Lady Colchester) was a daughter of the famous Lord Ellenborough. Her poems, if they do not show much inspiration, are generally smoothly versified, and display a kind and affectionate disposition. Sometimes she attempts a humourous strain, and not altogether without success. The following lines have much good sense and a little wit, if not much poetry :—

Answer to Pope's "Characters of Women."

"You say, that women are devoid of *mind*—
This bold assertion only proves you blind ;
Proclaim us trifling—vain—whate'er you please—
We can defend our injured cause with ease ;
We ask no advocate our rights to plead,
Truth is our champion in the hour of need !
Learn first then, sir, that 'tis to man we owe
Our love of pleasure, and our love of show !
By your example we are taught to prize
Those charms alone which live in radiant eyes.
A taste for study you at once deride,
And teach us all to deck the mere outside ;
You value not the talents of the mind ;
But whilst to all attractions you are blind,
Save those of form, of feature, and of face,
An idiot charms you if she move with grace !
Fine eyes are courted, and each senseless word—
The nymph may speak is still with rapture heard !
Mark with what eager haste each listening swain
Catches th' effusion of her empty brain ;
Whilst Emma, blest with every talent rare,
May speak in vain—she's neither young nor fair—
Applauding crowds on pretty Julia wait,
Tho' wit and judgement were denied by fate ;
You sit contented Flavia's song to hear,
Tho' her false notes offend the wounded ear ;
Whilst Myra tunes her sounding lyre in vain—
Unheard, unminded—for poor Myra's plain,
Then next you deprecate our love of sway,
Yet take good care to teach us to obey,
And nip our fav'rite passion in the bud,
Unchanged your tyrant nature since the flood !"

I have quoted about half of the lady's expostulation ; enough to show that if she cannot compete with Pope in the finish of her versification, or the severity of her satire, she has, at all events, a good defence to offer against some of his imputations upon her sex.

"Fitz-Edward" is a novel, the story of which is told in a series of letters. It is decidedly old-fashioned in style, and has a tinge of Minerva Press sentimentalism ; but it is nevertheless not without merit.

[COLERIDGE] — Notes on Stillingfleet, by Samuel Taylor Coleridge. 12mo, pp. 18, 8s 6d 1875

"The contents of this little tract appeared in *The Athenæum* of March 27th, 1875, and are now reprinted *verbatim* with the kind permission of the Editor of that journal. Thirty copies only printed."

The notes are taken from a copy of Stillingfleet's "Origines Sacræ," which belonged to Coleridge's friend, Thomas Poole.

COLE's (John) Account of the Proceedings at the Commemoration in honour of Hervey at Weston Favell, June 18th, 1833, 12mo, pp. 16, *with view of Hervey's Rectory*, 2s 1833

The object of the proceedings here recorded was to commemorate the eightieth anniversary since Hervey's institution to the Rectory of Weston. Hervey is nearly forgotten now, but his "Meditations among the Tombs" once enjoyed a popularity and circulation probably equal to that of Tupper's "Proverbial Philosophy." Great is the genius of the Commonplace, and Hervey and Tupper were two of its Prophets !

COLLIER (John Payne) Works Edited by :—

Five Miracle Plays, or Scriptural Dramas, Privately Printed under the care of J. Payne Collier, F.S.A., sm. 8vo, £2 2s *London*, 1836

Collation : Title-page and Introduction, pp. iv : *The Harrowing of Hell*, pp. 16—*The Sacrifice of Abraham*, pp. 19—*The Adoration of the Shepherds*, pp. 44—*The Marriage of the Virgin*, pp. 24—*The Advent of Antichrist*, pp. 39—Glossary, pp. 4.

Only 25 copies printed.

The pieces contained in this volume are the oldest and perhaps the most curious of those strange productions which were the precursors of English dramatic Literature. *The Harrowing of Hell* is believed to be the most ancient production in a dramatic form, which has been preserved, in our language. The other pieces are worthy of attentive study ; but the most curious of them is *The Advent of Antichrist*, a quite unique production.

My copy of the above volume belonged to Sir Frederick Madden, who has much enhanced its value by various additions. It contains besides the pieces enumerated above, the following :—

The Harrowing of Hell, from a MS. in the Advo-

COLLIER (JOHN PAYNE) *Works edited by—cont.*

oate's Library, Edinburgh, Edited by David Laing, pp. 16.

——— Another copy, proof sheets, with numerous corrections.

Three autograph letters from J. P. Collier to Sir F. Madden, with MS. remarks by the latter on Collier's inaccuracies, and on his obstinate adherence to his own notions, after F. M. had pointed out his mistakes to him.

An autograph letter from David Laing to Sir F. Madden, respecting his edition of *The Harrowing of Hell.*

Copy of a letter from Sir F. Madden to David Laing on the subject of his edition of *The Harrowing of Hell.*

It will be thus seen that the above is a valuable and indeed unique volume. According to Mr. Wheatley's "Notes on the Life of J. P. Collier," the British Museum copy of "Five Miracle Plays" does not contain *The Marriage of the Virgin.*

I have a separate copy of the following :—

The Advent of Antichrist, a Miracle Play, sm. 8vo, pp. 39, 5s 6d

The Prayse of Nothing, by E. D., 4to, pp. vi & 44, 12s 6d (1840?)

This tract (which is printed, like the original, in black letter) was written by Sir Edward Dyer. The only known copy of the original edition is preserved in the Bodleian Library. It is an imitation of the *Moriæ Encomium* of Erasmus, and is a mere piece of drollery, which the author probably did not intend to publish.

A Dialogue bytwene the commune secretary and Jalowsye, touchinge the unstablenesst of Harlottes, 4to, pp. iv, and 4 leaves, 12s 6d (1842 ?)

Only two copies of this humourous production appear to have been preserved. It is a very curious and somewhat coarse satire on the female sex. Mr. Collier conjectures that it may have been written by Edward Gosynhyll.

THE PITYFULL HISTORIE OF TWO LOVING ITALIANS, GAULFRIDO AND BARNARDO LE VAYNE : which arrived in the countrey of Grece, in the time of the noble Emperoure Vespasian. And translated out of Italian into English by John Drout, of Thauis Inne, Gentleman, Anno 1570, 4to, pp. iii and 28 leaves, 12s 6d 1844

Printed in black letter (twenty-five copies only). Of the original edition of this work only one copy is known to exist. Though the author professes to have translated his work from the Italian, it is probably original, as its characteristics are far more English than Italian. It is a poor production, but has some points of interest about it.

PASQUIL'S PALINODIA, and his Progress to the Taverne ; where after the survey of the Sellar, you are presented with a pleasant pynte of Poeticall Sherry, 1619, 4to, pp. 4 and 35, 12s 6d 1866

Mr. Collier pronounces this, with good reason, to be a "very lively, clever, and amusing production." He says he never heard of more than three copies, and those of different dates (1619, 1620 and 1624). Who the author was does not appear, nor is there any clue to his identity except that it appears from the poem itself that he had previously made an attack upon the citizens of London, and their proverbially frail wives. The poem is interesting, not only for its merits, but also for its references to various circumstances and customs of the time. The following stanza will give an idea of the spirit and fluency of its versification :—

"Tis not the virgin liquor of the grape
That turns a man into a filthy swine,
A *goate*, an *asse*, a *lyon*, or an *ape* ;
Such beastly fruits spring never from the vyne.
Brisk blushing *Claret*, and faire maiden *Sherry*,
Make men couragious, loving, wise and merry ;
It is adulterous * wine that playes the puncke,
And robs men of their reason, being drunke."
* Adulterated.

LADY PECUNIA, or the Praise of Money. Also a Contest betwixt Conscience and Covetousnesse, togither with, The Complaint of Poetry for the death of Liberality. Newly corrected and inlarged by Richard Barnfield, Graduate in Oxford, 1605, 4to, pp. ii and 38, 12s 6d (1866)

THE ENCOMION of LADY PECUNIA, or the Praise of Money, by Richard Barnfield, Graduate in Oxford, 1598, 4to, pp. ii and 49, 12s 6d (1866)

These two reprints are perhaps more valuable on account of their Shakespearian interest than on the ground of their own merits. The 1598 edition, contained two poems (the sonnet commencing "If Musique and sweet Poetrie agree," and "An Ode," commencing "As it fell upon a day") which, as is well known, are found also in "The Passionate Pilgrim," first published in 1599. The fact that Barnfield, when republishing his poems, in 1605, did not include these two, which are certainly superior to the other contents of his book, is almost proof positive that they are really Shakespeare's, and not the inferior poet's.

Barnfield's praise of Shakespeare's poems is well known :—

"And Shakespeare, thou, whose hony-flowing vaine
(Pleasing the world) thy praises doth containe ;
Whose *Venus*, and whose *Lucrece* (sweete and chaste)
Thy name in fames immortall book have plac't,
Live ever you, at least in fame live ever ;
Well may the bodye dye, but fame die never."

LOVES COURT OF CONSCIENCE, written upon two several occasions, with new Lessons for Lovers. Whereunto is annexed a kinde Husband's advice to his Wife. By Humfrey Crowch, 1637, 4to, pp. ii and 19, 10s 6d 1866

This work is reprinted from the unique copy. Crowch's name is unmentioned by bibliographers, but he was a voluminous ballad writer, and his versification is easy, if not very correct. "Love's Court of Conscience" has some merit ; sufficient at least, to justify its being placed by this limited reprint, beyond the reach of destruction.

THE TRIUMPH OF TRUETH, manifesting the Advancement of Vertue, and the overthrow of Vice.....Hereunto is added Cæsars Triumph, the Gretians Conquest, and the Desert of Dives. Published by T. P., 4to, pp. ii and 28, 8s 6d (1866)

This poetical tract was written by Thomas Procter, one of the editors of "The Gorgeous Gallery of Gallant Inventions," 4to, 1578. Proctor was a very poor poet, and "The Triumph of Trueth,' has the worst of all faults—that of dullness.

COLLIER (JOHN PAYNE) *Works edited by—cont.*

THE FIRST BOOKE of the Preservation of King Henry the VII, when he was but Earle of Richmond, Grandfather to the Queenes Majesty, compiled in English rythmicall Hexameters, 1599, 4to, pp. II. and 66, 12s 6d (1866)

Mr. Collier says, in his "Introduction,"—

"The work here reprinted is in every respect unique: only a single copy of it has been preserved, and it is in a form of versification of which we have never seen any other specimen. The subject of it is Anglo-historical: but it has few claims to be considered an important addition to our national poetry, excepting as regards the versification; for the unnamed and unknown author can have no pretension to rank himself with such contemporaries as Daniel or Drayton, both of whom (to mention no others) have left behind them highly finished proofs of genius in the same department of literature. The author of "The Preservation of Henry VII." was sufficiently well read, and his biblical and classical allusions are numerous and apposite: but the frame of his mind was remarkably unoriginal, and his own reflections are always commonplace."

I give, as a specimen of the peculiar versification, the author's address "To the Printer."—

"Print with a good letter this booke, and carefuly, Printer:
Print each word legibill, not a word nor a sillabil alter:
Keepe pointes, and commas, periodes, the parenthesis observe,
My credit and thy reporte to defend, both safely to conserve."

TOTTEL'S MISCELLANY, Songs and Sonettes, written by the Ryght Honorable Lorde Henry Howard late Earle of Surrey, and other, Apud Richardum Tottel, 1557, 4to, pp. 298 and leaf containing Collier's explanatory "Notice," 21s (1867)

A GORGIOUS GALLERY OF GALLANT INVENTIONS, garnished and decked with divers dayntie deuises, right delicate and delightfull, to recreate eche modest minde withall.....by T. P. 1578, 4to, pp. 152, 15s (1867)

ENGLAND'S HELICON, 1600, 4to, pp. vi and 229, 21s (1867)

The above three books form part of a series of "Seven English Poetical Miscellanies, printed between 1557 and 1602." The other volumes are as follows:—The Paradise of Daintye Devises, 1578—The Phœnix Nest, 1593—England's Parnassus, 1600—A Poetical Rhapsody, 1602.

Broadside Black Letter Ballads, printed in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; chiefly in the possession of J. Payne Collier, *illustrated by original woodcuts*, 4to, pp. xiv and 130, 21s 1868

Mr. Collier says of the ballads here reprinted that they will all be found to possess some features of interest, though only a few of them merit preservation on account of their poetical excellencies. Most of them are unique, and the rest are very rare in their original form.

TWENTY-FIVE OLD BALLADS AND SONGS: from Manuscripts in the possession of J. Payne Collier, Octogen. A Birthday Gift. *London, Printed for presents only*, 11 Jan. 1869, 4to, *title page*, &c., 2 leaves, and pp. 56, 21s

Only 25 copies printed.

This collection is taken from manuscripts, the originals not being known to exist. They illustrate the manners of our ancestors in the times of Elizabeth and James I.; and some of them are certainly superior in poetical merit to the ordinary run of old ballads.

A FEW ODDS AND ENDS, for Cheerful Friends, A Christmas Gift.....Printed for Private Circulation only, 4to, title page, etc., 2 leaves and pp. 52. 10s 6d 1870

Mr. Collier states that these "Odds and Ends," were written between the ages of 18 and the same figures reversed. The entirely original pieces are comparatively few, most of the verses in this collection being founded on materials which the author found in the course of his reading, and which seemed to him proper to be put into rhyme. These is not much merit, it must be owned, in Collier's poetry; but it is very unpretentious, and is not devoid of a pleasant degree of humour or playfulness. I quote the first piece in this small volume: it is a fair average specimen, neither better nor worse than the majority of Collier's verses:—

SPANISH GENEROSITY.

King Ferdinand asked Aben-amar, the Moor,
How he lived with such strength to the age of four score?
And his prisoner thus answered: "I held the rule good,
That when I could sit, I never have stood;
And, instead of now throwing myself at your feet,
As a King, though a captive, I here take my seat.
I eat for my hunger, I drank for my thirst,
And I ne'er tasted wine—'tis a liquor accurst.
I married in manhood, and married no stranger;
And when my wife died, I avoided the danger
Of marrying again; an old man with young wife
Is certain to shorten the term of his life.
Thus my arm is still firm, though my head may be grey,
And I hope yet to meet you in many a fray:
I'm the Christian's sworn foe while life yet remains,
In spite of your dungeon, in spite of these chains."—
"You are free!" said the King; "to your armies depart:
So old in the head, and so young in the heart."

[GREENE'S (Robert)] Perimedes the Blacke-Smith. A Golden methode, how to use the minde in pleasant and profitable exercise.....*London printed by John Wolfe, for Edward White*, 1588, 4to, pp. ii and 71, 10s 6d 1870

The editor says of this story:

"'Perimedes' was evidently a hasty production, written in a rather careless, and, in some respects, easy style: it has more simplicity (in accordance with the two main characters) than was usual with Greene, but at the same time it is full of most inappropriate classical and other references, with an abundance of conceited and fanciful allusions, proceeding from what a contemporary humourously called Greene's "Mint for the coinage of beasts, birds and fishes," with such properties as were convenient for the illustration of his subject."

IDEA: The Shepheard's Garland, Fashioned in nine Eglogs. Rowland's Sacrifice to the nine Muses.....1593, 4to, pp. ii and 70, 12s 6d 1870

This is a typographical fac-simile of Michael Drayton's second publication. The original is so rare that only two, or at most three, copies of it are extant. It comprises poems never afterwards reprinted by Drayton, and the whole shape of the volume was altered when Drayton republished it.

ENDIMION and PHŒBE.—Ideas Latmus..... *At London, Printed by James Roberts for John Busbie*, 4to, pp. iii and 25 unnumbered leaves, 10s 6d 1870

Of this poem of Drayton's only two copies are extant, and one of these is imperfect. The present reprint is a typographical fac-simile of the perfect copy. Drayton suppressed the poem, for what reason does not appear. It resembles a good deal in style Marlowe's "Hero and Leander," but it was published, if not written, several years before that poem.

[COLLIER's (J. P.)] The Happy Man's Shirt, and Magic Cap, imitated from the Italian. 4to, pp. 16. 2s 6d 1850

This is an amusing story, founded on two popular tales, which are current, I believe, in a variety of forms, in most countries. Arsaces, Sultan of Ormuz, obtains from a magician a magic cap, which compels any one who puts it on to reveal his or her inmost thoughts or desires. He tries it on his chamberlain, who thereupon confesses his love for the favourite wife of his master. Next his wife tries it on, and avows her passion for the chamberlain. Filled with sorrow at these disclosures, the Sultan becomes very ill, and the sages of the Court being summoned, one of the wisest of them declares that the only thing that will cure Arsaces, will be to search for and find a completely happy man, whose shirt will be the means of the monarch's recovery. Of course a search is instituted, but for a long time without success: and when at last the happy man is found, it turns out that he is shirtless.! Mr. Collier tells this story in the metre of "Don Juan," in a tolerably happy style.

COLLINS' (Charles James) The Albanian; a Tale of Modern Greece, a Poem. 8vo, pp. 24. 3s N.D.

A poem in heroic verse, which seems to owe something to Byron's "Corsair," and his other Oriental poems.

COLSTON's (James) History of Dr. Boyd's Fourth High School Class, with Biographical Sketch of Dr. Boyd; and Reminiscences of High School Days. Second Edition. 4to, pp. XII and 116, *with a view of the High School, and a portrait of Dr. Boyd.* 7s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1873

The first edition of this work was issued in 1862. At that time some of the members of Dr. Boyd's fourth class had formed themselves into a club for the purpose of "reviving acquaintanceships begun at school, and cultivating friendly intercourse with one another." This having proved successful, it occurred to Mr. Colston, the prime mover in the affair, that it would be well to compile and print a complete list, with such biographical particulars as could be obtained, of all the members of the class who attended it during the sessions 1841—1845, at which time Mr. Colston himself was at the school. This task which proved one of considerable difficulty, owing to the wide scattering of the members, Mr. Colston accomplished so successfully that of the 139 members who composed the class during those years, he has traced out the subsequent history of all but a very few. It is a record honourable at once to Dr. Boyd, who was a teacher of rare gifts, and to his pupils, who seem, without exception, to have led honourable and useful lives.

[COMBERBACH]—Collections for a Genealogical Account of the Family of Comberbach, by George W. Marshall, LL.B. 8vo, pp. 58, and *front.* (*coat of arms*). 7s 6d 1866

"The following pages contain the little which is known concerning a family of no social importance, and will consequently only be interesting to those connected with it. For such they are written, and to such addressed, without any apology for their publication."

The family of Comberbach is traditionally derived from three brothers, who are said to have come over to England with William the Conqueror. The family seem to have taken their name from the township of Comberbach, in the parish of Great Budworth, in Cheshire, where they were settled as early as the time of Richard the First They seem to have been principally located in Cheshire until quite modern times. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries a numerous family of the name existed in Congleton and the neighbourhood. Afterwards representatives of the family are to be found residing at Nantwich and Haughton. A branch of it emigrated to Barbadoes, where it seems to have obtained a moderate degree of prosperity.

Mr. Marshall has evidently laboured very diligently in his task of gathering together all the particulars he could find as to the family, and it is not his fault that there are large gaps in the information he has collected.

[COMBERMERE's (Lady)] A Friar's Scourge, Nonsense Verses. Cr. 8vo, pp. IV and 170. 3s 1876

This volume contains, beside "A Friar's Scourge," "Her three Husbands, a true story told in jest." Both pieces are written in verse which is somewhat careless and slipshod in style, but which is nevertheless by no means devoid of humour and cleverness. "A Friar's Scourge" is a satire on Roman Catholicism. As a specimen, I quote a passage descriptive of a well-known Ecclesiastic—the same whom Lord Beaconsfield pourtrayed under the name of Catesby:—

"Ah, see! here comes the Cupid of the spheres,
Who like the smiling god of love appears,
With radiant eye, complexion white and pink,
Brilliant as any belle at Prince's rink.
'Tis he converts the artless little sinners,
While eating blandly their weak father's dinners,
Whispering soft nonsense in their pretty ears,
To animate their hopes and work upon their fears.
In three short days, he boasts, the work is done
By him the chosen Mother Church's son;
But pretty girls were ever his vocation,
He "catches them alive" in their vacation.
They, kneeling at his feet, at once confess
The faults he's bound in gallantry to bless."

CONINGSBY.—Letters of Margaret, Countess of Coningsby, from France, in 1737-8. 16mo, title page and pp. 47. 7s 6d *Typis Medio-Montanis; excudit C. Gilmour*, 1842

Some of the letters (which are all addressed to the author's sister) are written from Brussels and Spa, whither the Countess had gone to take the waters. She writes in a chatty gossipping style about her travels and the people she came in contact with.

[CONSTABLE]—Diana, or the Excellent Conceitful Sonnets of H. C., Augmented with divers Quatorzains of honourable and learned personages, devided into viij. Decads. 16mo, 40 ll. 12s 6d [1584]

"This Reprint in facsimile was made in 1818 and limited to 50 copies."—*MS. note on cover.*

The publisher of Constable's sonnets hit upon a particularly felicitous epithet when he described them as "conceitful." They are indeed full of ingenious conceits, but they want the true ring of sincere passion, and one feels that they are the work of a man taxing his brain to invent complimental phrases in praise of his mistress, rather than poems inspired by a true love for her.

One of the sonnets is remarkable for its close resemblance to one of Shakspeare's. I need only

[CONSTABLE]—*cont.*

quote the first four lines of it for the reader to recognise the resemblance at once :—

"My Ladies presence makes the Roses red,
Because to see her lips, they blush for shame :
The Lyllies leaves (for envie) pale became,
And her white hands in them this envie bred."

[COOKE]—The Seize Quartiers of the family of Bryan Cooke, Esq., of Owston, Hafod-y-wern, and Gwysaney, and of Frances his wife, daughter and heir of Philip Puleston, Esq., of Hafod-y-wern, by Mary his wife, sister and coheir of John Davis, Esq., of Gwysany and Llanerch, with Notes and Illustrations. 4to, pp. VIII and 110, also folding leaf giving the "Seize Quartiers." 10s 6d *London*, 1857

This work was compiled by William Bryan Cooke, who says in a prefatory note—"The following pages are the result of careful research, in which I have been ably assisted by many kind friends, to all of whom I now repeat my grateful acknowledgements. The "Seize Quartiers" Pedigree, it will be observed, is confined to four generations on the paternal and maternal sides, exhibiting, on the German principle of marshalling coat armour, sixteen shields, to which my family is entitled."

In the notes will be found much genealogical and biographical information.

COOPER's (Rev. George Miles) Sussex Archæological Essays. 8vo. 12s 6d 1850—1862

This work consists of a number of separate pamphlets, several of which were first contributed to "The Sussex Archæological Collections." The following is a list of the contents of the volume :—

On an Ancient Rectory-House in the Parish of West Dean, with some Remarks on the Church. pp. 12, and 4 *plates* 1850

Illustrations of Wilmington Priory and Church. pp. 32, 3 *plates and several woodcuts* 1851

Researches into the History of the Abbey of Otteham. pp. 23, *view of Otham Chapel and woodcuts* 1852

Some account of Mitchelham Priory in Arlington. pp. 37 and *woodcuts* 1853

Berwick Parochial Records. pp. 23, and *woodcuts* 1853

Notices of the Abbey of Robertsbridge. pp. 38, and *woodcuts* *John Russell Smith*, 1856

The Premonstratensian Abbey of Bayham ; with some particulars relating to its origin and history. pp. 37 *and view of the Abbey* *J. R. Smith*, 1857

Notice of certain Plea Rolls of Edward II. relat to the Abbey of Bayham. pp. 8 *J. R. Smith*, 1859

An account of some British Antiquities found at Wilmington. pp. 5, and *plates*.

The volume is one which must be of value to all who are interested in the county of Sussex.

COOPER's (William Durrant) A Glossary of the Provincialisms in use in the County of Sussex. Post 8vo, pp. 34. 4s 6d *Brighton*, 1836

I believe Mr. Cooper, in this book, was the first to make an attempt to collect the provincialisms of Sussex. The work was afterward enlarged, and published in the usual way.

COOTE's (Charles Henry) Ordinances of some Secular Guilds of London, from 1354 to 1496 .....to which are added Ordinances of St. Margaret, Lothbury, 1456, and Orders by Richard Bishop of London for Ecclesiastical Officers, 1597, by John Robert Daniel-Tyssen, F.S.A. 8vo, pp. 93, 4s 6d 1871

This work is of considerable value and interest to all who desire to study the history of the old trade guilds of London. The Ordinances here printed were not known to be in existence until they were discovered by Mr. Daniel-Tyssen amongst the records of the Court of the Commissary of London. They are of value, not only as throwing light upon the constitution and laws of the various guilds, but also because from their date they represent the English language in its progress towards fixity and consolidation. The Guilds whose rules are printed in this volume are those of the Glovers, the Blacksmiths, the Water-bearers, and the Shearmen. It contains also the rules of two German fraternities (established in London)—the Guild or Brotherhood of the Holy Blood of Wilsnak in Saxony, and the Fraternity of St. Katherine.

Mr. Coote makes one statement which seems to me very discreditable to the custodians of our manuscript collections. He says that he *knows* that all the inventories of the effects of deceased persons during the seventeenth century, are in existence, though inaccessible to enquirers. Amongst these *must* be the inventory of the personal effects of William Shakespeare, and perhaps therein might be found some mention of his copyrights. Surely a search for such an important document should be at once instituted, at whatever cost of time and expense.

[CORNEY]—Curiosities of Literature, by I. D'Israeli, Esq., Doctor in Civil Law of the Unisity of Oxford, and Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London. Illustrated by Bolton Corney, Esq. Honorary Professor of Criticism in the *République des Lettres*, and Member of the Society of English Bibliophiles. Post 8vo, title-page and contents, 4 leaves, and pp. 160. 7s 6d

Greenwich, printed by special command

This work is a severe, but apparently just, critical examination of some of the articles in the elder D'Israeli's "Curiosities of Literature." Mr. Corney proves by unequivocal evidence that that very popular work is in many instances inaccurate, unreliable, and misleading. D'Israeli replied to Mr. Corney's attack in a pamphlet entitled "The Illustrator Illustrated." The reply was written in a tone of considerable asperity, and this led Mr. Corney to publish in 1838 (the privately printed edition was issued in 1837) a considerably enlarged edition of his work in which he replied in a very sarcastic tone to D'Israeli's defence ; and concluded by observing that he had not had to modify a single sentence of the strictures he had previously made in consequence of the reply.

CORINTH, and other Poems. Dedicated (by permission) to the Right Hon. Viscountess Anson. 8vo, pp. 111 1821

These poems were written by a lady, who states that they were printed for the purpose of promoting the comforts of relations near and dear to her. There is a long list of subscribers' names, so that she probably realised the purpose for which she printed her verses.

THE CORNISH CLUB.—"One and all." 4to, pp. 20. 3s 6d

Privately Printed for the Members, 1842

This club was founded in 1768: but little is known of its proceedings until a quarter of a century after its institution. It appears, however, that the object of the Club was to induce such gentlemen connected with Cornwall as might be temporarily or permanently residing in London to dine together several times in every year. It became the rule eventually for the Club to have three dinners annually; but there does not seem to have been much interest felt by the members in it at any time, as the attendance seems to have been usually very slender. The Club in the course of its existence had some very distinguished members.

[CORRY]—Reflections upon Liberty and Necessity, etc. [Motto from Lord Bolingbroke] 8vo, pp. 128, title and preface, 2 leaves. 10s 6d 1761

Bound up with the above is another work, viz:—

Remarks upon a Pamphlet intitled, Reflections upon Liberty and Necessity, &c., and Answers, &c., to these Remarks. 8vo, pp. 195, VIII., title and Preface, 2 leaves 1763

Both these works appear to be scarce and almost or quite unknown. They are not mentioned by Lowndes, or even by Martin, though they were evidently printed for private circulation only. In the Preface to the first, the author says, "No copy of them shall, with his consent, be sold." I attribute them to Corry (whom otherwise I know nothing of) merely because some former possessor of the book has written that name upon the title-page and the back of my copy.

The author was evidently a freethinker, and he argues strongly upon the necessitarian side. He puts forward his arguments without much attention to order or method; but he reasons ingeniously, and his work (in my judgment) is still well worth consulting.

THE COURT OF SESSION GARLAND. 8vo, pp. VIII and 333. 18s *Edinburgh*, 1871

Only one hundred and fifty copies printed, of which this is No. 17.

"The Court of Session Garland" appears to have been first published in the ordinary way in 1839. A supplement and a variety of privately printed addenda were afterwards issued. The present reprint contains the whole of the original collection, and also the various additions.

I quote the following passage from the "notice" in the original edition, as descriptive of the character of the work:—

> To those persons who are familiar with the Parliament House—the Westminster Hall of Scotland—and its inmates, the various pieces collected together in this volume cannot be devoid of interest. Even to those not initiated in the mysteries of legal procedure, a considerable portion of the contents, will, it is hoped, be attractive; for no genuine votary of Momus can be insensible to the fun of the Justiciary Opera,—the drollery of the Diamond Beetle Case,—the exquisite point of the Parody on Helvellyn,—the satirical wit of the Chronicles of the City, and the quiet humour of the Scotish Royal Speeches."

The humour of the volume is, it must be confessed, somewhat local in its character, and not to be properly appreciated by a Southron. However it contains a good many interesting anecdotes, and much curious information relating to Scottish law and lawyers.

In a recent Scottish Bookseller's catalogue the book is priced 30s.

[COURTHOPE's (William)] Memoir of Daniel Chamier, Minister of the Reformed Church, with Notices of his Descendants. 8vo, pp. VII and 121. 6s 1852

Bayle, in his Dictionary, expressed his surprise at the fact that no memoir of Daniel Chamier had been written; adding that only the French people were capable of so neglecting to preserve the memory of one of their ablest men. "The following pages" says Mr. Courthope, who is a descendant of Chamier, "originate from the desire of one of his descendants to place upon record, the descent of his family from one, who has not only been styled the Soul, the Organ, and the Hero of his party, but the Defender, the Apostle, and the Martyr of the Protestant Church of France. In the pursuit of evidences to this effect, the ancient MSS. of the family have been examined, and found to contain anecdotes and notices of eminent individuals, connected with the Courts of France and Berlin, which gave to them an interest far beyond that of mere personal history. From these papers, such passages have been selected as appeared to be most worthy of note; and added to the scattered notices of Chamier and his descendants which are to be met with in the pages of French history, they form, together, a slight tribute to the memory of a great champion of the Protestant Church, which will be perused with pride and pleasure by his descendants, and not, perhaps, without interest by the general reader."

This book is not mentioned by Martin.

CRADDOCK's (Thomas) Charles Lamb. cr. 8vo, pp. VII, 216. 6s 6d 1867

This work perhaps can hardly be considered strictly as a privately printed book, for it bears on its title-page the names of Simpkin, Marshall, and Co., the well-known publishers. However, the author states that it was printed at the private press of his friend, W. Dawbarn, Esq., of Liverpool; so that it may be included in the present list without any great impropriety. Moreover, it is a good and interesting work, which I am glad to have an opportunity of recommending. Mr. Cradock has evidently studied Lamb and his writings with loving care and discriminating taste, and his book is worth reading even now when we have had such numbers of works about Elia.

[CRAUFURD].—A Memoir of the late Major-General Robert Craufurd, Reprinted from the Military Panorama, of October, 1812, with an Account of his Funeral, by the Author of "The Subaltern," reprinted from "The Gem," of 1829. 8vo, pp. 32. 3s

Private Impression, 1841

Robert Craufurd entered the army in 1779, when he was only fifteen years of age. He served thenceforth in nearly all the campaigns which the British forces went through. He distinguished himself greatly in the Peninsular campaign, and met his death while leading his troops to the attack at the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo.

CROFT's (Sir Thomas Elmsley, *Bart.*) Belgic Charity: with other poems. 4to, pp. 22. 2s 6d 1827

"Belgic Charity" celebrates the humanity of the Belgian people, as displayed after the Battle of Waterloo, in giving aid to the wounded of both armies. The volume contains also "Lines, written on the field of Quatre Bras," and "On a boy sleeping."

[CRANMER's CATECHISM].—A Bibliographical and Literary Account of the volume of Religious Instruction for Children, usually denominated Cranmer's Catechism, printed and published in A.D. 1548 : drawn up from two copies of the original in the possession of William Tite, Esq., M.P., F.R.S., V.P.S.A., &c. Printed as a Memorial Book for the Friends of William Tite, and Richard Thomson of the London Institution. 4 prel. leaves and pp.87, *with five facsimile illustrations*, 4to. 8s 6d 1862

Only seventy-five copies printed.

The book, of which a minute account is here given, was, it seems, originally a German Catechism for children, which was long in use in Nuremberg. Of this a Latin translation was made by Justus Jonas, a German divine and lawyer ; and this falling into Cranmer's hands, he was struck with its great value for the teaching of youth, and therefore translated it into English. It immediately became very popular, and two editions, if not more, were published in 1547—8. These editions differ much in their text, and their differences are minutely noted in the "Bibliographical Account." The editors style the Catechism, "The first kind and familiar manual of religious instruction for children, which was ever placed in a child's hand in England.'

CRERAR's (William) The Mantuans, a Play in Five Acts [Printed as Manuscript for Private Circulation]. Cr. 8vo, pp. 65. 3s N.D.

This play has no great merit. I quote a few lines, which are supposed to be spoken by a lady awaiting the arrival of her lover :—

"How the sun enamoured of the sky
Lover-like seems to linger in his course !—
Oh ! I'm like one who on the beach doth stand
Watching with expectation half gone mad,
His ship which seems no bigger than his hand
Returning fortune-fraught from golden Ind,
And which scarce seems in motion though the tide,
Leagues with the kindly breeze to carry it
Swift as a prodigal seeking home, to port."

CROKER's (J. Crofton) A Description of Rosamond's Bower, Fulham, distant three miles from Hyde Park Corner, the Residence of J. Crofton Croker, Esq., with an Inventory of the Pictures, Furniture, Curiosities, etc. 4to, pp. X and 32, *with two views of the Bower and a number of woodcuts.* 30s 1813

This is exceedingly rare, only fifteen copies having been printed by Mr. Croker for presentation to the members of the Noviomagian Society. It was issued in five parts, the covers of which are bound up with the above copy. With it is also bound up the following :

A Vision of the Prior's Bank : A Christmas Revel, enacted at Fulham, on Monday, XXXth December, MDCCCXXXIX. 4to, pp. 8, *with several woodcuts.*

This is a short dramatic piece, the characters of which were enacted by Mr. Crofton Croker, Mr. John Barrow, Mr. Gifford, and Mr. Hook.

Loosely inserted are the following broadsides :—

Noviomagian Necromancy ? (1842)

The Fulham Regatta, 1843 : a new Ballad.

Programme of performance at the Private Theatre, Pryor's Bank, 1843.

Genuine Christmas Carols, as taken from the mouth of a wandering Gipsy girl in Berkshire (printed about 1843)

Mr. Croker says, commencing the description of his residence :—

"If Horace Walpole thought it necessary to apologise for printing, as an act looking 'a little like arrogance' a description of his villa and collections at Strawberry Hill, where, he observes, 'almost everything is diminutive,' how much greater reason have I to crave indulgence for printing a Catalogue of the contents of a very small Cottage, to which Strawberry Hill might almost seem a real Gothic Castle."

Mr. Croker took possession of the residence in 1837, when it was called Brunswick Cottage. The name of Brunswick was then used as the denomination of an Irish political party (the Orangemen, if I am not mistaken) and on this account the name appeared objectionable to Mr. Croker. Near it had been an old dwelling which had been called "Rosamond's Bower," and Mr. Croker thought there would be no harm in reviving the old name. Originally it consisted of two rooms only, but additions made from time to time had converted it into a ten-roomed house, which was its size when Mr. Croker took possession of it. In this condition it seems to have been a very cosy, though small dwelling-place. Of the contents as catalogued by their owner, I need only say that they comprised many most interesting pictures and antiquities, which are fully and even lovingly described by Mr. Croker. One reads the booklet with some degree of envy at the owner's good-fortune in possessing so pleasant a retreat.

CROKER's (T. F. Dillon) Romulus and Remus ; or Rome was not built in a day : a Classical, and what one may call a most absurdly ridiculous Burlesque, in one act, being an attempt at something founded on Roman History. 8vo, pp. 49. 3s 6d 1859

This burlesque is dedicated to Mr. Planché. It seems to have been performed privately at Blackheath. The author acknowledges in the dedication that it is "nothing more than an idea for a burlesque, and possesses, in its present form little of the requisites for public representation." But it is not without cleverness, and some of the puns in it are very good.

[CRONHELM].—A Wreath for Catherine's Grave. 4to, 42 unnumbered leaves. 5s 1842

A series of poems in memory of Catherine, only daughter of Frederick William and Elizabeth Cronhelm, of Bolton. One is by William Dearden ; the others seem to have been composed by the child's mother.

CROMWELL's (Thomas) The Druid : a Tragedy, in five Acts, with Notes on the Antiquities and early History of Ireland. 8vo, pp. XV and 142. 3s 6d *London*, 1831

I conclude that this play was privately circulated, from the fact that it bears no publisher's name on the title-page ; although that circumstance is not always conclusive, it must be confessed.

The author dedicates his play to S. T. Coleridge, "in grateful recollection of his opinion of this tragedy as conveyed by letter to the author in the year 1820."

The subject of the tragedy is the final fall of Druidism before Christianity in Ireland. The plot is good, and is well developed.

CROMWELL's (Thomas) Honour; or arrivals from College, a Comedy, in three Acts, performed for the first time, at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, on Saturday, April 17th, 1819. 8vo, pp. xii and 56. 2s 6d 1820

This play is stated (on the back of the title-page) to be printed for one hundred subscribers only.

The author states that his play, as originally written, was in five acts, and that the serious rather than the comic interest preponderated in it. He was induced, however, by the desire of the managers of Drury Lane to render it more of a Comedy, with, as he thought, a good deal of detriment to its chance of success. It was played for three nights only. As the first three acts were received with great applause, whereas the other two were but coolly received, he determined, when printing the play, to discard the fourth and fifth acts, and produce the *denouement* at the end of the third act.

[CROOM].—A Remembrance of David M. Croomcr. 8vo, pp. XLIX and 182. 4s 6d [September 9, 1882]

Mr. Croom was born in Perth in 1810. He was ordained in the South Church, Sanquhar, in 1838, as colleague to the Rev. James Reid. In 1852 he became pastor of a congregation which worshipped in the Vennell, Portsburgh. In 1878 he received from his Church its highest honour of the Moderatorship of the Synod. He died in 1882.

The volume contains four of his Sermons, a Prefatory Note, and the pulpit references made on his decease by the Rev. Mr. Whyte and the Rev. Dr. Drummond.

[CROSS's (G.)] Rhymes. 12mo, pp. 64. 4s 6d 1819

Some of the pieces in this little volume have considerable merit. The following is a fair specimen :—

BIRTH OF THE ROSE.

When Innocence, sweet maid, was young,
Arcadian minstrels often sung
Her artless grace and mien!
Her blushful cheek, her downcast eye,
Her bosom never taught to sigh,
Her lovely look serene.

But Love, with all his raptures wild,
The meek-eyed maiden soon beguil'd,
And chased her calm repose:
Then first she shed a bitter tear,
Which dropt to earth, and rooted there,
Became a lovely Rose!

While yet the pearly dew-drop fell,
Hope came her trembling fears to quell,
Virtue resumed her reign;
They, o'er the tear a fragrance breathed,
The grace and beauty, too, bequeathed,
Which still the flowers retain.

But still the roseate tints bespeak,
The blush that dyed the parent cheek,
When crimsoned o'er with shame;
And still the rankling thorns reveal
What loveliness is doomed to feel,
When lost to virtuous fame.

[CRUDELIUS].—A Memoir of Mrs. Crudelius, edited by Katherine Burton. 8vo, pp. 346 and 4 prel. leaves. 4s 6d 1879

The following is the opening paragraph of this memoir :—

"A woman has passed from among us who seems to deserve some memorial. Dying at the age of thirty-eight, Mary Crudelius left behind her a finished work of the utmost value to her sex and country. This work—the Edinburgh Ladies' Educational Association—was entirely, or as entirely as any work could be, conceived and originated by Mrs. Crudelius; at the time of its first beginning a very young woman, and during her whole short life a very delicate one."

Mrs. Crudelius was undoubtedly a woman of uncommon abilities, as well as a most affectionate wife and mother. An appendix to the volume contains a number of poems written by her in early life.

[CULVERWELL].—Meditative Hours: the Poetitical and Prose Remains of the late J. W. Culverwell, with a Memoir of the Author. Pt. 8vo, title-page, etc., 4 ll. and pp. 94. 4s 6d 1867

Mr. Culverwell was born in 1810. He was educated at Archbishop Tenison's School, where he distinguished himself by his perseverance and application to his studies. On leaving it he was apprenticed to a copperplate engraver, in which business he remained till his death in 1865. The remains here printed are indicative of a thoughtful and reflective, but unoriginal mind.

CUNNINGHAM's (Peter) Poems on several Occasions. Cr. 8vo, pp. VIII and 47. 4s 6d 1841

Mr. Cunningham in his "Advertisement," after stating that he has limited the number of copies of his book to seventy-five, anticipates that in the course of time it may become scarcer and scarcer, till at last "a fine uncut copy becoming unique and falling into the hands of some madman in books, is printed (O, that in our ashes our wonted fires may live!) as a contribution to some Roxburgh or Bannatyne Club of the year 2841."

Not much can be said in favour of our author's verses, which do not in any case rise above mediocrity.

CURLL PAPERS.—Stray Notes on the Life and Publications of Edmund Curll. *From* Notes and Queries, 12mo, pp. 107. 10s 6d 1879

Only 80 copies printed. This one is a presentation copy from the author, William J. Thoms, to Alexander Gardyne.

The satire of Pope, which has preserved the names of so many authors of his time, who would otherwise have sunk into total oblivion, has also bestowed an evil immortality upon the unlucky Edmund Curll. Though it must be allowed that Curll was hardly a model of rigid virtue, yet he was by no means so black as Pope painted him. In point of fact, Pope, now that the whole of the circumstances of his quarrel with Curll are known, cuts a decidedly discreditable figure. The following testimony to the character of Curll, taken from Nichols' "Literary Anecdotes," appears to be a fair and impartial summary of his merits and demerits :—

"The memory of Edmund Curll has been transmitted to posterity with an obloquy more severe than he deserved. Whatever were his demerits in having occasionally published works that the present age would very properly consider too licentious, he certainly deserves commendation for his industry in preserving our National Remains. And it may, perhaps, be added that he did not publish a single volume but what, amidst a profusion of base metal, contained some precious ore, some valuable reliques, which future collectors could nowhere else have found."

It is well known that Mr. Thoms was deeply versed in the Literature of the Eighteenth Century, and no man was better fitted than he to give an account of Curll's erratic career. In this booklet he has gathered together all that it is necessary or desirable to know concerning Curll's publications; and he also recounts the

CURLL—*cont.*

story of his quarrel with Pope; tells us how he was tossed in a blanket by the scholars of Westminster School; relates the particulars of his trial for publishing an obscene pamphlet, called "The Nun in her Smock," the result of which was that he was convicted, fined imprisoned, and pilloried: &c.

D's (O.) The Rose: its Cultivation, use, and Symbolical meaning in Antiquity. Translated from the German. 8vo, title-page, 2 leaves and pp. 35. 3s 6d 1856

Only one hundred copies printed.

This booklet gives a good and compendious account of the Rose as known and alluded to by Greek and Roman authors. Some curious anecdotes relating to its use are given, a few of which may be quoted:—

"Heliogabalus in his madness, had violets and roses poured in such profusion on his guests that some of them who could not struggle through were suffocated among the flowers. The guests reclined on cushions or beds which were stuffed with rose-leaves. Roses strewed the floor. At a feast which Cleopatra gave to Antony she expended immense sums in procuring roses, which covered the floor of the banqueting-room to the depth of a yard, and over which nets were stretched, so as to give elasticity. Heliogabalus had not only the banqueting-hall, but the porticoes leading to it covered with roses, lilies, violets, hyacinths, and narcissi, and on this flowery pavement he walked. One of his successors, Carinus, had whole loads of roses brought from Milan, and covered the floors of his room and banqueting-hall with them."

DACRE's (Barbarina Lady) Dramas, Translations, and Occasional Poems. In Two Volumes, 8vo, Vol I., pp. IX and 249: Vol II., pp. VI. and 269. 6s 6d 1821

These volumes contain:—Gonzalos of Cordova, (a Play founded on one of Florian's Romances); Pedrarius, a tragic Drama, (founded on "Les Incas" of Marmontel); Ina, a Tragedy, (suggested by the story of Inez de Castro); Xarifa, a Tragic Drama, (founded on a story told in "Historia de las Guerras de Granada"); some translations from Petrarch, and a number of original poems. Of the plays, "Ina" alone was ever performed, and that failed in the representation. Nevertheless, there is very considerable merit in her dramatic efforts, and her translations and original poems display much poetic feeling and accomplishment.

Barbarina Ogle was the second daughter of Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle. She was first married to Valentine Wilmot, Esq., and afterwards to Lord Dacre.

"I passed much of the Summer of 1827 at the Hoo, Lord Dacre's seat in Hertfordshire. It was my home whenever I chose to make it so. Lady Dacre, recognised by artists as the best modeller in wax in Europe, was known also in the literary world for some volumes of poems. Besides several dramas, they contained some admirable translations of Petrarch. One of her Plays was acted at Drury Lane. I remember as a Westminster boy, being one of its *claqueurs* on its first representation; but the piece, though full of exquisite poetry, had not a sufficiency of stirring incident to fit it for the stage, and it was unsuccessful. When I first became acquainted with Lady Dacre, she was engaged in writing a comedy, in which she assigned me a principal part. Having failed in her endeavours to please the public, she determined that she would not again solicit their 'sweet voices' In the new piece, actors and audience were to consist of personal friends. Even the scenery was the work of unprofessional artists, being that of Lady Dacre's neighbours, the Miss Blakes of Danesbury. The comedy was called, 'Pomps and Vanities.' Lady Dacre was Mrs. Hushem, a privileged nurse in the family of a certain Lord Pompsbury—a character to which she gave full effect in a broad Hampshire dialect. . . . Accounts of our performances found their way into the newspapers, and 'Pomps and Vanities' created quite a sensation in the West-end of London."—*Fifty years of my life, by the Earl of Albemarle.*

DACRE's (Barbarina Lady) Translations from the Italian. Roy. 8vo, 84 unnumbered leaves 1836

Of this book, which is printed on thick paper in Whittingham's best manner, only one hundred and fifty copies were thrown off. The present copy is numbered 41.

The translations are chiefly from Petrarch. They were approved and praised by Mr. Mathias, (the author of "The Pursuits of Literature," and a fine Italian scholar) Ugo Foscolo, and A. Panizzi. I quote the following as a fair specimen of Lady Dacre's renderings:—

SONNET XI.

The eyes, the face, the limbs of heavenly mould,
So long the theme of my impassioned lay,
Charms which so stole me from myself away,
That strange to other men the course I hold:

The crisped locks of pure and lucid gold,
The lightning of the angelic smile, whose ray
To earth could all of paradise convey,
A little dust are now, to feeling cold.

And yet I live!—but that I live bewail,
Sunk the loved light that through the tempest led
My shattered bark, bereft of mast and sail.
Hushed be the song that breathed love's purest fire:
Lost is the theme on which my fancy fed,
And turned to mourning my once tuneful lyre.

[DALLAS].—Poetical Trifles. By the late Right Honourable Lord Chief Justice Dallas. 8vo, pp. vii and 97. 5s 6d N.D.

Sir Robert Dallas, the author of these trifles died in 1824. His poems or rather verses, are by no means destitute of smartness or wit. The first poem is a tribute of gratitude to an old-fashioned, but still efficacious medicine—

Sovereign cure of visceral ill,
Pride of Pharmacy, Blue Pill!

It must be admitted that the subject is celebrated in verses fully worthy of it.

Some of Dallas's epigrams are very good. Witness the following one on Burke, which was written during his Impeachment of Warren Hastings:—

Oft have I wonder'd why on Irish ground
No poisonous reptile ever yet was found;
Reveal'd the secret stands of Nature's work—
She saved her venom to create a Burke.

It is said that this epigram has been ascribed to more authors than any other in the English language. The following also seem worth quoting:—

When of the matter most you make,
Marriage at best is a *mistake*.

Of questions asked in conversation,
How few are asked for information!
Nine times in ten, whene'er we speak,
'Tis silence to ward off, or break.

It never yet was clearly understood
Why life should last so long before the flood;
Now on this subject learn what is my creed:
There was much law, and L—— had to plead.

DALTON's (Charles) History of the Wrays of Glentworth, 1523—1852, including Memoirs of the principal Families with which they were connected. 2 volumes, 8vo, vol 1, pp.

xx, 259 ; vol 2, pp. xvi, 223, and an appendix of pp. 58. 15s 1880—1881

Vol. I has, as frontispiece, a portrait of Sir Christopher Wray, Lord Chief Justice of England, 1582. Vol. 2 has a portrait of Isabella Wray (Mrs. Dalton of Slemingford), 1771. The first volume was published in the usual way and bears the imprint of Chapman and Hall ; but Vol 2 has "privately printed" on the title-page.

The work contains a genealogical and historical account of the now extinct family of the Wrays of Glentworth. The founder of the family was Sir Christopher Wray, who was born at Bedale in 1523, and raised himself from a low station to become Lord Chief Justice of England. Few families took a more prominent part in the affairs of England during the seventeeth century than did the Wrays. Several members of this family distinguished themselves during the Civil War, in which they took the side of the Parliament.

From the slight examination of the book which I have made I should say it is a work of value and interest to the students of history and geneaology.

[DALTON].—Ricordanza. Memoir of Elizabeth Dalton. who died on the 16th December, 1812, aged 59. 8vo, pp. viii and 225, *with a portrait.* 4s 6d 1813

This memoir of Mrs. Dalton was written by her brother, James Forbes.

Elizabeth Forbes belonged to a Quaker family. She was born at Edmonton in 1753. In 1777 she accompanied her brother James on a voyage to India, where she became the wife of Mr. Dalton. In 1784 she returned with her husband to England, where in October, 1785, he died. She remained a widow until the time of her death in 1812. She was a woman of a most affectionate and pious disposition, and her brother writes of her in a manner that attests his intense love for her, and his great grief at her loss.

DALZIEL's (George) Pictures in the Fire, and other Thoughts in Rhyme and Verse. Cr. 8vo, pp. xi and 255. 3s 6d *Printed for Private distribution*, 153, *Fleet Street, E.C.* [1887]

Mr. Dalziel is a good versifier ; and he deals with the common joys, sorrows, troubles, and perplexities of human life in a cheerful optimistic spirit that is rather refreshing in these gloomy days.

DANBY's (William, Esq., of Swinton Park, Yorkshire) Thoughts, chiefly on Serious Subjects. 8vo, pp. 299, title-page and prefatory note, 2 leaves. 5s *Exeter*, 1821

——— Ideas and Realities ; or Thoughts on various Subjects. 8vo, pp. iv, 470 ; also an index comprising pp. xxxi, and a leaf of errata. 5s *Exeter*, 1827

——— Travelling Thoughts. 12mo, pp. xiv and 36 : also Index, 1 leaf. 3s *Exeter*, 1831

These books consist of Aphorisms after the manner of those in Colton's "Lacon." They are evidently the productions of a serious and thoughtful mind ; the aphorisms are almost invariably sensible and just, but there is little brilliancy of expression, or of epigrammatic conciseness. They strike me, to speak plainly, as being a little prosy. However, I think that from the three volumes a good selection might be made, which would be readable and instructive. I quote three or four of the shorter aphorisms :—

"Expression is the clothing of thought ; its reception with the world depends as much upon this, as a man's does upon the coat he wears."

"How copious, and at the same time how imperfect is language, when it can express, and only express in one word, what it is impossible for the utmost stretch of imagination to conceive—Infinity—Eternity—Ubiquity ! one word can express them—a thousand cannot describe them."

"Maxims, to be *terse*, generally leave something unsaid. How indeed is a complicated subject to be developed in a few words ? Enough, however, if a maxim is a proper foundation to build upon."

"The judgment of the world is the more to be depended upon, as it knows when to give credit, and when to make allowances. But we often do more of both to ourselves than the world will do for us : and therefore we blame it. The judgment of the world is the opinion of a multitude of counsellors, corrected by a few."

[DANTE].—The Metre of Dante's Comedy discussed and exemplified by Alfred Forman, translator of Wagner's Ring des Nibelungen, etc., and Harry Buxton Forman, Editor of Shelley's Works, etc. 8vo, pp. 47. 6s 6d 1878
Only 25 copies printed.

This work consists of a version of four cantos of Dante's Comedy, translated (it is claimed) for the first time, in the exact metre of the original, by Alfred Forman, accompanied by a prose commentary by H. B. Forman. It has been pronounced impossible to translate Dante, strictly speaking, in the metre of the original ; but it is the aim of the present essay to show, that however difficult it may be, it is not impossible. Mr. Alfred Forman scarcely claims to have altogether overcome the difficulties of his task ; but he has accomplished more than might reasonably have been expected, and has shown that a more exact rendering of the Divine Comedy than has yet been attempted or achieved is by means a hopeless undertaking.

[DARLEY]—Poems of the Late George Darley, A Memorial Volume printed for Private Circulation (Motto from Shelley]. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 211 N.D. [1888 ?]

George Darley was born in Dublin in 1795 of Irish parents of independent means. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated in 1820. Soon afterwards he made his way to London, and adopted literature for his profession. He made the acquaintance of many of the most distingnished authors of the time, and with some of them he became very intimate. Amongst these may be mentioned Charles Lamb, Samuel Rogers, Lord Houghton, Tennyson, Carlyle, Henry Taylor, &c. A certain hesitation in his speech (of which he spoke as a "hideous mask upon my mind, which not only disfigures but nearly suffocates it") made him shrink morbidly from general society, and the extreme fastidiousness of his taste also limited the circle of his companions. He contributed to several of the chief periodicals of his time, and in the London Magazine his articles (signed "John Lacy") are to be found side by side with those of Lamb, De Quincy, Thomas Hood, &c. For years he was art critic on the staff of the *Athenæum*. He edited Moxon's edition of Beaumont and Fletcher. Besides being a poet, he was also an excellent mathematician,

[DARLEY]—*cont.*

and was the author of several works on geometry and astronomy.

Carlyle's judgment on him is worth quoting, and his opinion is the more valuable as it is well known that he was by no means prone to overrate the merits of his contemporaries :—

"Darley (George) from Dublin, Mathematician, considerable actually, and also poet; an amiable, modest, veracious and intelligent man—much loved—though he stammered dreadfully."

He remarks in another place :—

"There is a trick of sham Elizabethan writing now prevalent that looks plausible, but in most cases means nothing at all. Darley has real lyrical genius; Taylor, wonderful sense, clearness, weight of purpose; Tennyson, a rich and exquisite fancy. All the other men of our tiny generation that I know of are, in poetry, either feeble or fraudulent."

Tennyson, who was upon very friendly terms with him, urged Darley to collect and publish his poems, and offered to bear the expense of doing it, an offer which he did not think it right to accept. He died in November, 1846.

Darley printed for private circulation, the following poems—"Nepenthe," "Olympian Revels," and "The Lammergeier." These must be very scarce, for I have never seen any of them.

The poetry of Darley, fine as it is, is so little known that I should like to quote extensively from it, did space permit. As it is, I must content myself by giving these two short pieces, which I have chosen pretty much at random :—

HYMN TO THE SUN.

(From a MS., "The Sea-Bride.")

Behold the world's great wonder,
The Sovereign Star arise!
'Midst ocean's sweet dread thunder,
Earth's silence and the skies'.

The sea's rough slope ascending,
He steps in all his beams,
Each wave beneath him bending,
His throne of glory seems.

Of red clouds round and o'er him
His canopy is rolled,
The broad ooze burns before him,
A field of cloth of gold.

Now strike his proud pavilion!
He mounts the blue outline,
And throws in many a million
His wealth from clime to clime.

SONNET.

While the moon decks herself in Neptune's glass,
And ponders o'er her image in the sea,
Her cloudy looks smoothing from off her face
That she may all as bright as Beauty be;
It is my wont to sit upon the shore
And mark with what an even grace she glides
Her two concurrent paths of azure o'er
One in the heavens, the other in the tides:
Now with a transient veil her face she hides,
And Ocean blackens with a human frown,
Now her fine screen of vapour she divides,
And looks with all her light of beauty down!
Her splendid smile, wide-spreading o'er the main,
Brightens the glass she gazes at again!

[DARWIN.]—A Pamphlet, without title-page, of 31 pp., 8vo, containing extracts from letters addressed to Professor Henslow, by Charles Darwin. 8s 6d *Cambridge*, 1831

This pamphlet was printed for distribution among the members of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, in consequence of the interest which had been excited by some of the geological notices which it contains, the said notices having been read at a meeting of the Society in Nov. 1865.

The letters are dated from Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, Rio de la Plata, Falkland Island, Valparaiso, &c. They chiefly consist of notes on natural history and geology.

[DAVENPORT's (John Marriott)] Lords Lieutenant and High Sheriffs of Oxfordshire, 1086—1868. Roy. 8vo, pp. 80. 8s 6d

The author says, in a prefatory note—

"The following lists have been compiled by one long connected by official ties with the county of Oxford, in the hope that the Roll of Names may be interesting to many Houses and Families whose Ancestors in blood, or Predecessors in Estates, have done good service to the Crown, but who have passed from their ranks in sad succession to the grave."

It is a work of considerable value, and not a mere catalogue of names, though that indeed would not be without value. Mr. Davenport has appended notes to nearly all the names in his lists, which give genealogical and biographical information about the persons enumerated. It is undoubtedly a work of great use to all interested in the County of Oxfordshire.

DAVENPORT's (John Marriott) Oxfordshire Annals. Roy. 8vo, pp. 122 and 6 prel. leaves. 8s 6d 1869

The prefatory note runs thus—"The kindness and consideration with which the little book, 'Lords Lieutenant and Sheriffs of Oxfordshire,' was received, have induced its compiler to extend the catena of Oxfordshire Annals; and he now therefore presents the following links;—with the further object of connecting the present with the past."

The present volume gives Lists and Notices of Sovereigns and Princes connected with Oxfordshire, Judges whose County was Oxfordshire, Members of Parliament for the County, the Chairmen of Quarter Sessions, the County Court Judges, the Revising Barristers, and Clerks of the Peace. Mr. Marriott it may be mentioned, filled the latter office from 1831 onwards.

[DAVIDSON]—Notes taken during Travels in Africa, by the late John Davidson, F.R.S., F.S.A., &c. 4to, title-page, &c., 4ll, pp. 213, *and front.* (*view of Wadnom, from a sketch taken by J. Davidson*) *also plates* at pp. 86 and 147. 1839

John Davidson was an enterprising traveller, whose peregrinations extended over Egypt, Palestine, Syria, United States, Mexico, Canada, Morocco, and other parts of Africa. He was educated for a physician, and his medical knowledge proved of great use to him in his travels. His last journey (that to Africa) was in 1835—6. He arrived at the City of Morocco, February, 1836.—There he was well treated owing to the favour of the Sultan, who made him his physician and who was very reluctant to part with him. About the end of November, he started for the Great Desert, on his route to Timbuctoo, and, when only fifteen days from the object of his journey, was waylaid by the tribe El-Harib, by one of whom he was deliberately shot. He was then about thirty-nine years of age, having been born in 1797.

The journal consists only of rough and brief notes penned from day to day, often under the most unfavourable circumstances: but it contains, nevertheless, much matter of interest.

[DAVIDSON's (John)] Detached Musings on the Organic, Physical, and other causes which operate in the formation of the various opinions and characteristics of men, ancillary to Philosophical and Christian Charity, Providence Special and General—Volition—Necessity—"Solid Piety," &c. By an old Cosmopolite, Author of a treatise on an Attribute of DEITY—Letters to the Rev. Dr. Cumming, etc. 12mo, title-page, etc., 4 ll. and pp. 193. 3s 6d N.D.

A portrait of the author (a remarkable looking old gentleman) is inserted.

The author deals with the subjects mentioned on his title-page in a sensible and thoughtful, but not particularly novel manner.

DAY's (John) Works, now first collected, with an Introduction and Notes, by A. H. Bullen. In seven parts. 4to. Part I (The Parliament of Bees) pp. vi and 77 : Part II (The Isle of Guls) pp. 2 and 109 : Part III (Humour out of Breath) pp. 2 and 78 : Part IV (Law-Tricks) pp. 91 : Part V (The Travails of the Three English Brothers) pp. viii and 91 : Part VI (The Blind-Beggar of Bethnal-Green) pp. 116 : Part VII (Introduction, Peregrinatio Scholastica, Notes) pp. 104. £2 10s 1881

This is the first of the admirable series of reprints of Elizabethan literature, for which all scholars and students have so much reason to be deeply grateful to Mr. Bullen. He is an ideal editor : as painstaking on matters of fact as the most dry-as-dust antiquary, while having an unerring instinct for literary excellence—a point in which the editors of our old poets have too often been deficient.

Of the life of John Day, as of most of our old dramatists, we know very little. The date of his birth and of his death are alike unknown to us. Our chief source of information about him is Henslowe's diary, from which we learn that he was a most industrious writer, as well as a very needy one. We find continual entries in it of small sums advanced to him on account of various plays which he was writing. He usually wrote (as was the custom of the time) in conjunction with other authors, his most frequent coadjutor being William Haughton. Of all the plays in which he was concerned only six (those mentioned above) have come down to us.

A place amongst the foremost dramatists of the Elizabethan age cannot be claimed for Day. He is perhaps only to be placed in the third rank of those great writers, whose productions, however faulty they may sometimes be, owing to the haste with which they were compelled to work, are yet unsurpassed and unsurpassable in their forcible delineations of human character, their exquisite vein of poetical invention, their rich humour, and their heart-searching pathos. Mr. Bullen is too good a critic to claim more than his due place for Day amongst these giants. His summing up of his merits, whilst eminently sympathetic, is yet perfectly judicial :—

> "Day's merits are unobtrusive : his brightest work is of the thinnest texture. It is only in moments of the most abandoned idleness that we can sit down to enjoy to the full the dainty repartees of his court ladies, or the pretty pertness of his pages. At such times we think of Day, as of one of his own Bees, flitting in careless gaiety from flower to flower; now sipping the honeyed sweetness of Shakespeare's early comedies, then lighting on the fragrant exotics of Lyly, and again revelling in the 'blossomed bravery' of the *Arcadia* He seems as one born to live a life of idleness, a lounger in the Castle of Indolence, released from all 'the heavy trouble, the bewildering care,' that beset our work-a-day existence.....He is no mocking-bird. His plays, as Mr. Gosse has remarked, 'testify to a talent, somewhat out of sympathy with the main poetic current of the day.' The influence of Lyly is plainly distinguishable ; but luckily the early comedies of Shakespeare were at hand to oppose the sometimes graceful but oftener tiresome euphuist."

Mr. Bullen printed only one hundred and fifty copies of this book : and it is now rare and much sought after. It is to be hoped, in the interest of students of slender means, that he may see his way to publish a new edition.

[DAWSON.]—Rambling Recollections of Past Times ; embracing a period from the termination of the last till the close of the twentieth year of the present century. By Adam Dawson, Esq., of Bonnytoun. 8vo, pp. 76. 5s 1st January, 1868

These "Recollections," originally appeared in the *Falkirk Herald*. They are very amusing, and contains many good stories and anecdotes.

[DEANE.]—A Journal of the Campaign in Flanders, A.D. MDCC.VIII., including the Battle of Oudenarde, and the Siege of Lille. By John Marshall Deane, of the first battalion of the Foot Guards. 8vo, pp. viii and 69. (7s 6d) not published, 1846

This journal was edited by the Rev. John Bathurst Deane, who restricted the number of copies printed to seventy-five. It is the genuine journal of a private soldier, who describes what passed under his own eyes during the memorable campaign of the Allied Armies in Flanders in 1708 : a campaign no less remarkable for the discipline, activity and endurance of the British troops, than for the skill of their illustrious General.

We gather from the Journal that the soldier on shore was generally well cared for and comfortable in his quarters. But the case was far different at sea, as may be seen by the following extracts from the Journal :—

> "While we lay on board we had continual distruction in ye foretop—ye Pox above board—ye Plague between decks—Hell in ye forecastle, and ye Devil at ye Helm : so that we may easily judge what course we steered ; and amongst al other Pleagues, one of the greatest was weh. way to confound our allowance, wch. was so sparingly distributed amongst us that ye Purser was dayly blest with ye Souldiers Prayers, being grown as fatt as whiping post—that indeed according to ye old saying : Sharp ye Word and sharp ye deed : and so sharp weather ; that for one while shall I care [not?] for any more voyages to ye Northward."

> "Thus having weathered ye Main Point and safely arrived att our desired haven, we bid adiew to ye wooden world : being translated from Purgatory to Parradise, and from pinch gutt to whole allowance, began to look like ourselves, in our old station, where taking a glass or two of brandy caused us to forget ye old grievance, though it was, rightly understood a fateauge for ye Devill."

Devoid as private Deane was of literary art, it would not be easy, even for a Defoe, to equal the graphic force of the above passages—which bring home to us the fact that truth is, like beauty, "when unadorned adorned the most."

[DEAN.]—Private and Official Correspondence of R. B. Dean, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Customs, from 1819 to 1846. Roy. 8vo, pp. xv. and 617. 15s N.D.

In a prefatory note the author says: "In my retirement from the public service I have revised my private and official correspondence, embracing a period of nearly twenty-seven years; during which, under eight successive Administrations, I presided over the department of the Customs. Within that long period various and important changes have taken place. What part I took in these changes the letters will in some measure show."

This is a volume of importance to all who are interested in questions concerning the Customs. The correspondence relates to almost every conceivable question that can arise in connection with the levying of Customs dues, the prevention of smuggling, &c.

The copy I have was presented by the author to Sir Henry Wheatley; and he has marked it "strictly private." It is the only copy I have ever seen or heard of. It is not mentioned by Martin.

DEATH SCENES; Extracted from Biographical and other Works, by E. C. Sharpin. 8vo, pp. ix and 395. 7s 6d 1842

The following extract from Mr. Sharpin's Preface will explain his object in making this compilation:—

"In the compilation of this series of DEATH SCENES, my object has been twofold: to select well-known characters and striking occurrences. Either may furnish an important lesson; and indeed, what death-scene may not? We naturally desire to be informed, how those, whom the Almighty appears to have peculiarly set before the world as patterns or as warnings, conducted themselves on that awful occasion; we are no less naturally inquisitive, when circumstances out of the ordinary course of events are connected with the hour of dissolution. To repeat the words of Addison 'the dying man is one, whom sooner or later, we shall be sure to resemble:' what happens to him generally, cannot fail to happen to ourselves: what may be more particularly his lot, may also possibly be our own. When we reflect how soon 'the vast, unbounded prospect that lies before us' may be opened to our view, it were to be more or less than man not to desire to penetrate the 'darkness, clouds and shadows that rest upon it.'"

DE BLAQUIERE's (Hon. Mrs.) Pilgrims; a Poem. 12mo, pp. 103. 3s 1869

The following extract will give some idea of the style in which this poem is written:—

"Where chesnut woods, beyond Palermo's walls,
Climb grassy knolls, and trickling water-falls
In freedom revelling, babble loud and leap
Foaming in wanton glee from steep to steep,
Like silver ladders up the mountain heights;
Where all the colours of the southern lights
Are spread, from their prismatic bonds untied,
Seeming in rich confusion multiplied;
There—built in mockery of light and space—
A Prison mars the charm of Nature's face;
Showing where misery and sin have trod—
Man's shadow on the glorious work of God!"

DENISON's (Lord Albert) Wanderings in search of Health. Cr. 8vo, pp. 319 *and front.* 3s 6d 1849

The author's wanderings in search in health, led him to Malta, Greece and Italy. He tells the story of his travels in a very interesting and unaffected style.

[DELEPIERRE] — Joseph Octave Delepierre; born 12 March, 1802; Died, 18 August, 1879. In Memoriam. For Friends only. 4to, pp. 69: *also a portrait of Delepierre from a photograph by Dr. Diamond.* 8s 6d ? 1880

This short memoir was compiled by Nicholas Trubner, who has appended to it a bibliographical list of the many works written, edited, or translated by Delepierre.

Delepierre was born at Bruges. His father brought him up after the system of Rousseau, as regards giving him during his early years, a physical and moral training only, without the intervention of the schoolmaster. Consequently at the age of twelve he could neither read nor write, but his physique was finely developed, and he made rapid progress in learning when he once commenced. After having completed his education and obtained the degree of Doctor of Laws, he was appointed to the keepership of the archives of the province of West Flanders in his native city of Bruges. Here he much distinguished himself by the manner in which he introduced order into the chaos of documents which were under his care. His investigations of the materials in the archives led to the publication of many articles, pamphlets, and books relating to the history, biography, folk-lore, etc., of Flanders. In 1843 he was induced by his friend, M. Van de Weyer, to exchange Belgium for England. He was appointed one of M. Van de Weyer's Secretaries of legation, and, on the death of the then Belgian Consul, was appointed to succeed him. Delepierre soon became a great favourite in social and literary London circles, where his handsome person and dignified deportment never failed to attract attention. His own "salon," with its Sunday evening receptions, was for years quite a feature of London life. All Delepierre's best works were produced whilst he resided in England. The subjects he chiefly preferred belonged rather to the byeways of literature than to the common pathways. The follies of man, his mental and moral aberrations, singularities of literature, enigmas of life and manners, and the like, had a strange fascination for him; and subjects such as these were those he wrote upon by preference. His works are very numerous, as the list printed in this volume shows, but they are no less valuable than numerous. He died at the age of seventy-eight at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. Nicolas Trubner, on the 18th of August, 1879.

DESCRIPTIVE INDEX of the Contents of five Manuscript volumes, illustrative of the history of Great Britain, in the Library of Dawson Turner, Esq. Roy. 8vo, pp. 176. 3s *Great Yarmouth*, 1851

This book belonged to Sir Frederick Madden, who has written in it—"These five volumes were purchased of Mr. Dawson Turner for the British Museum in 1853 for the sum of £1000. There are many errors in the printed description of the contents." Many of the letters contained in these volumes are of great historical value, and it is fortunate that they have found a final resting-place in the British Museum.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of the Gallery of Pictures, collected by Edmund Higginson, Esq., of Saltmarshe. 4to, pp. 58. 3s 1842

This valuable collection was particularly rich in examples of the Dutch school of painters. The various paintings are all carefully and fully described.

[DENISON]—A Brief Record. Being Selections from Letters and other Writings of the late Edward Denison, M.P. for Newark. Edited by Baldwyn Leighton, with a Preface. 8vo, pp. xi and 144 ; *with a photographic portrait.* 3s 6d 1871

Edward Denison, son of the Bishop of Salisbury, was born in 1840. He was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford. In 1867 he became greatly interested in the question of the condition of the poor, and he established himself at Stepney, with a view of studying and ameliorating, as far as laid in his power, the great distress which then existed amongst the labouring classes. The letters included in this volume are largely occupied in discussing the questions of pauperism, the right methods of relief, etc. Unfortunately his health gave way, and in 1869, he left England, on a voyage to Australia, which, it was thought, might re-establish his health. He died at Melbourne, Jan. 26, 1870, about a fortnight after he had landed there. He was a noble character, and had he lived would probably have had a distinguished career. There is much matter of interest in his letters.

The Description and Explanation of a "Universal Character," or Manner of Writing, that may be intelligible to the Inhabitants of every Country, although ignorant of each other's language ; and which is to be learnt with facility, because founded on a simple and easy mode of classifying our ideas, and requiring but few arbitrary signs. 4to, pp. 51 and 38 *plates.* 6s *Bath, n.d., but circa* 1840

I should say, judging from the plates in this volume, that the author took the idea of his system from the hieroglyphics of the ancient Egyptians. I must confess myself incompetent to judge of the merits of his plan : but, in spite of the simplicity the author claims for it, it looks to me as if it were too complicated to have much chance of ever being generally adopted. But it is undoubtedly a system which should be examined by all who are in search of that greatly desirable, but, it may be feared, almost unattainable object, a universal language.

DEUTSCHE LIEBE. Translated by M. J. Cr. 8vo, pp. 96. 2s 6d 1863

This is an interesting book, though the sentiment is a little too gushing for sober English readers. I suppose it is, as represented, a translation from the German, though the fact that the author (or assumed writer) of the story appears to be more familiar with such English poets as Wordsworth and Matthew Arnold than with Goethe and Schiller, would lead one to another conclusion.

[DEVONSHIRE (Duchess of)]—Passage du Mont Saint-Gothard : Poëme par Madame la Duchesse de Devonshire, Traduit de l'Anglaise par M. l'Abbé de Lille, un des quarante de l'Academie Francaise. 4to, pp. v & 44, *portrait on copper of the Authoress and her sister ; and twenty lithographic views of the towns and mountains of Switzerland.* 21s *Imprimerie Lithographique de C. de Lasteyrie, rue du Bac No.* 58

Martin mentions an edition of this poem, with an Italian translation by G. Polidori, printed in 1803, but does not refer to this.

The Duchess of Devonshire's poem is given here in the original as well as in de Lille's translation. It is a piece of very considerable merit, and was much admired by Coleridge, who made it the subject of one of his early poems. It is not without defects, as where the author writes of "beauteous horrors;" and, in the following stanza, "Th' industrious path" is surely a very odd as well as unpoetical expression :—

"Midst towering cliffs and tracts of endless cold
Th' industrious path pervades the rugged stone,
And seems—Helvetia let thy toils be told—
A granite girdle o'er the mountain thrown."

The lithographic views are from designs by Lady Elizabeth Foster and Lady Bessborough.

The Duchess of Devonshire was famous for her beauty, and the fine portrait which the book contains shows that fame, in this respect, was only just.

[DEVONSHIRE (Duke of)]—A Sketch of the Life of the Sixth Duke of Devonshire. Third Edition. 4to, pp. 96. 6s 6d 1870

William Spencer Cavendish was born at Paris in 1790, and succeeded his father in 1811 as Duke of Devonshire. Being in possession of immense wealth, he commenced all sorts of projects, regardless of expense. He began by following the example of his uncle, Lord Spencer, in purchasing rare books and early editions. He had also a passion for making alterations at his various residences, and he got entangled in a contested election at Youghal, which proved very expensive. "These expenses," says his biographer, "added to former debts, made it necessary for him to sell the town [!] of Weatherby, in Yorkshire, and afterwards Londesborough in the same county." One may pardonably doubt whether it should be in any one man's power to own two considerable towns, even though it may be such a one as the Duke, who made, on the whole, a good use of his enormous possessions. In 1819 he commenced his great alterations and improvements at Chatsworth, under the direction of Sir Jeffrey Wyattville. He afterwards acquired a great taste for botany, which led to his forming an arboretum, and building a great conservatory at Chatsworth, which was completed in 1836. He was always most magnificent in his encouragement of the fine arts, and was very generous in alleviating the distresses of the less fortunate professors of painting, sculpture, music, and literature. He died at Hardwick on the 18th of Jan., 1858.

The sketch of the Duke's life in this volume (the author of which gives no further clue to his identity than his signature, "A. W. C.") is rather a bald one, but it is enriched by a number of letters from various persons who were well acquainted with the Duke, and who give their recollections of him. There are also many interesting notices of him, collected from various quarters. It may be worth while to mention that the third edition contains considerably more matter than the first, which was printed in 1860 or 1861.

[DIALECT].—The Book of Ruth, in the Northumberland Dialect, from the Authorized Version, by J. P. Robson. 32mo, pp. 24. 6s 1860

This is one of the works in English dialect which Prince Lucien Bonaparte caused to be undertaken. Only 250 copies were printed.

DIARY OF THE LATE WILLIAM GRAY, Esq., of Courteenhall, Northamptonshire. 8vo, pp. 63. 3s 6d N.D.

This is a melancholy and rather morbid production. Mr. Gray was unfortunate in his early life, and met with a good many mischances, but he seems (judging from his diary) to have been of a gloomy disposition, and always brooding over his spiritual shortcomings. In his later life he became prosperous, but, though the early part of the diary is filled with complaints of his poverty, he notes that his good fortune rendered him no happier. Perhaps his diary does him injustice (in which case it should not have been printed) but it certainly leaves an impression on the reader's mind that he must have been an unamiable person.

[DILLWYN's (Lewis Weston)] Memoranda relating to Coleopterous Insects found in the neighbourhood of Swansea. Roy. 8vo, pp. 75. 6s 6d [1829]

In his prefatory note, the author says :—

"Without ever having made Entomology a principal study, it was my amusement for several years, when walking in the neighbourhood, to collect Coleopterous Insects, and to make memoranda of the situations in which they are usually found, and of any circumstance relating to their habits or specific characters that appeared to be worth notice. The names of the species thus collected have been obtained from Mr. Marsham, the Rev. Mr. Kirby, Dr. Leach, Mr. Stephens, or Mr. Samouelle, and as they rest on such good authorities, I have here arranged my notes by Mr. Stephen's Systematic Catalogue, with the hope that they may be of service to any Entomologist who happens to visit Swansea.

[DISNEY]—Nugæ Poeticæ, being a Selection of Miscellaneous Poems. By John Disney, Esq., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S. 4to, pp. xii and 164. 3s *Chelmsford*, 1856

The author states that these poems were written at various periods : some as long ago as 1796, when he was a student at Cambridge, the rest during the ensuing sixty years. They are mostly slight occasional pieces ; some of them display a playful and humourous fancy.

DODSWORTH's (Mrs.) Fugitive Pieces. 12mo, pp. iv and 107. 2s 6d *Canterbury*, 1802

These poems are chiefly trifling effusions suggested by domestic incidents; or epistles to friends,&c.

DIXON's (Richard Watson) Lyrical Poems. 4to, title-page, &c., 4 ll. and pp. 62. £1 1s *H. Daniel, Oxford*, 1887

One hundred and five copies printed, of which this is No. 65. I think my readers will thank me for quoting the following fine poem .—

"WINTER WILL FOLLOW.'

The heaving roses of the hedge are stirred
By the sweet breath of summer, and the bird
Makes from within his jocund voice be heard.

The winds that kiss the roses sweep the sea
Of uncut grass, whose billows rolling free
Half drown the hedges which part lea from lea.

But soon shall look the wondering roses down
Upon an empty field cut close and brown,
That lifts no more its height against their own.

And in a little while those roses bright,
Leaf after leaf, shall flutter from their height,
And on the reaped field lie pink and white.

And yet again the bird that sings so high
Shall ask the snow for alms with piteous cry,
Take fright in his bewildering bower, and die

DIXON's (Richard Watson) The Story of Eudocia and her Brothers. 4to, pp. vi and 35. 21s *Printed by H. Daniel, Oxford*, 1888

Only 50 copies printed, of which the present exemplar is No. 30.

The author says, in his Preface:—

"Of the successful use of the five-beat couplet verse in original serious narrative poems, there are few examples since Chaucer. Indeed there are not many examples altogether, whether successful or unsuccessful, of this verse used in original serious narrative. The verse has been called the standard measure of English poetry : and in miscellaneous, meditative, or satirical poetry, and in sportive narrative it may be the standard measure. . . . . I cannot hope to have succeeded in a task in which some have failed, and which most have declined : for most of the original serious narrative poems in our language (leaving blank verse out of the question) are written not in couplets, but in some stanza or another."

'The Story of Eudocia and her Brothers' is taken from the annals of Byzantium. Theodosius, the Emperor of Byzantium, marries Athenais, afterwards styled Eudocia, a maiden of comparatively humble birth. The story of his jealousy and ill-treatment of her, and of the troubles of her brothers, forms the substance of Mr. Dixon's verse. It is a very interesting narrative, and is well told by our author. I do not think he has altogether overcome the difficulties he alludes to in his preface, of writing a narrative poem in the five-beat couplet, but he has certainly come very near to entire success. I should like to quote a few lines, but it is difficult to find any which would (apart from the general flow of the story) do justice to the author's talents.

DIXON's (Richard Watson) Odes and Eclogues. sm. 4to, title page, &c., 4 leaves, and pp. 37. £1 1s *Printed at Oxford by Henry Daniel*, 1884

Only 100 copies printed, of which this is No. 79.

It is a safe prediction, that in time to come the productions of Mr. Daniel's private press will be eagerly sought after by intelligent collectors, since they have not only their intrinsic merits to recommend them, but also their comely apparel. Mr. Dixon's Poems have won high approval from the best judges. Dante Rossetti greatly admired his writings, and never lost an opportunity of advising his friends to read them.

In one of his letters to Mr. Hall Caine he says :

"There is an admirable but totally unknown living poet named Dixon. I will send you two small vols of his which he sent me long ago, but please take good care of them, and return them as soon as done with. I value them highly. . . . . His finest passages are as fine as any living man can do."

DOUGLAS's (Evelyn) Love Sonnets. 8vo, pp. 72. 7s 6d *Chelmsford*, 1889

The author of these sonnets is a true poet, of whom we should hear a good deal in the future, if he can fulfil the promise which this volume holds forth. I quote a specimen sonnet, which however, is not perhaps the best that might be chosen:—

Joy in desire, more than desire of joy
Hath ever been my passion : mute from far
To love an unknown woman like a star ;
To build in dreams no waking could destroy
Some island-palace far from life's annoy ;
By strength of spirit to force the silver bar
Of twilight till the dawn-gates stood ajar,
And gaze on Paradise, a dazzled boy ;
To look forth o'er the ocean's grey-lit foam
In the dim morning ; and in starry night
Upon the myriad-mustered worlds above ;
To emulate the unequalled, Greece and Rome,
Heroes and deeds, the heads of faith and fight :
To adore thee whom I may scarcely love.

[DRAKE].—Some unpublished Papers relating to the Family of Sir Francis Drake, edited by the Rev. Thomas Hervey, Rector of Colmer, Hants. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 103. 8s 6d
Colmer, 1887

This book was printed as well as edited by the Rev. Thomas Hervey.

The volume contains a brief biography of Sir Francis Drake: genealogical accounts of his descendants, &c.: a Sermon preached at the funeral of Dorothy Lady Drake: various memoranda by Elizabeth Lady Drake: Letters, &c., of Anthony Duncomb: Thalia Triumphans, a Congratulatory Poem to the Honourable Sir Fran. Hen. Drake, on his happy marriage, by Elkanah Settle: Letters of Francis Samuel Drake, one of which gives an account of the execution of Admiral Byng, of which he was an eyewitness: and various miscellanies relating to the family.

DRAMATIC SKETCHES IN ROME. 12mo, pp. 89. 3s 1853

The First Sketch is called, "Claudius, Emperor:" the Second "Vespasian, Emperor."

The 'Sketches' are not without merit; but though dramatic in form, they show little power of characterization, and small skill in delineating the conflict of passions, the essential elements of success in play-writing.

[DRAYTON].—Selections from the Poems of Michael Drayton. Edited by A. H. Bullen. Sm. 4to, pp. xxiii and 199. 12s 6d 1883

Only 155 copies printed.

From the Editor's excellent Introduction, I extract the following passage:—

"No poet is more thoroughly English than Michael Drayton; there is not a poem in our literature that breathes a finer spirit of patriotism than the Ballad of Agincourt: and who loved better than the author of the "Polyolbion" all the highways and byeways of England, its hills and dales, its woods and streams! In an age remarkable for powerful intellects, Michael Drayton held a distinguished place. He cultivated many kinds of poetry, and much of his work is of rare excellence: many of his lyrics are wonderfully spirited; a few of his sonnets are quite first-rate; for fantastic grace his fairy poem, the "Nimphidia" is unequalled; his long chorographical poem, the "Polyolbion" carries the reader along through hundreds of pages in the swing and sweep of the bounding verse; and the "Muses Elizium," published one year before his death, when he had nearly attained the age of threescore years and ten, takes us into that old pastoral world, of which we never tire, where there was 'truth on every shepherd's tongue,' and no lack of clouted cream and syllabub."

This is truly as well as eloquently said; and it is to be hoped that Mr. Bullen's capital selection from Drayton's voluminous writings will help to make better known to modern readers the fine old poet, who, in spite of the unstinted praise bestowed upon him by such worthies as Lamb and Hazlitt, is still far too little read or appreciated.

I understand that a new edition of Mr. Bullen's "Selection" will shortly be published.

DREW's (Rear-Admiral) A Narrative of the Capture and Destruction of the Steamer 'Caroline,' and her descent over the Falls of Niagara on the night of the 29th of December, 1837: with a Correspondence. 8vo, pp. 31. 6s 1864

A brilliant deed of arms is here chronicled, viz. the taking under cover of night of the Rebel Steamer 'Caroline,' which was then set fire to, and, whilst burning, went over the Falls of Niagara. How magnificent a spectacle was this! On the American side of the river the rebels were collected, watching the destruction of their most important ship, whilst on the other side were the British troops, who had lighted enormous fires on the shore in order to aid the return of the gallant men who had successfully accomplished a most hazardous task. Here is a subject worthy of the pencil of some future Turner—if nature ever produces such another genius!

DRUMMOND's (William) Byblis, a Tragedy. Royal 8vo, pp. 67. 5s 1802

This play has considerable merit. Its plot is well developed, and it has some powerful scenes. It is written in the last century declamatory style, as the following passages will show:—

"*Byblis.* The world without, Aspasia, takes its tints
From that within, and pleases, as it seems
To wear that colouring which the soul would lend it.
In vain for me sweet Nature is arrayed
In the green garment of the youthful spring,
And all the rich luxuriance of the year.
Me most she pleases, when involved in gloom
She shrouds the wintry sky in night obscure,
Sends forth the whirlwind on the naked heath,
Or pours the tempest prone upon the plain."

"Ne'er be it thought, that he who rules above
The cause of Nature, and the source of life,
Rejoices in the blood of victims slain.
Beware my parents. Superstition works
Strange miracles on man. This shuts the ears
Of pity to the cries of innocence,
Unmans the hero, and degrades the king,
This hardens the cold heart of selfish age;
This turns to pale the florid hues of youth;
This makes the father immolate the child;
And arms the furies to afflict the world."

DRUMMOND's (The Right Honorable Sir W.) THE ŒDIPUS JUDAICUS. 8vo, pp. lxxxii and 381, with "Postscript," 1 leaf, *and* 16 *plates*. 15s 1811

The author, in his Preface, thus explains the design of his book, and his reasons for not publishing it for general circulation:—

"I pretend that the Ancient Jews, like other nations of antiquity, had their esoteric and their exoteric doctrines. They concealed the former under innumerable types and symbols, the meaning of which is generally unknown among their descendants. It is the object of my book to explain the hidden sense of many passages in the Hebrew Scriptures; but as Christians are, for the most part, so well satisfied with the literal sense, as never to look for any other, except when it is thought that some allusion is made to the Advent of Christ, I feel myself unwilling to publish any explanations of the original text, which may not coincide with those notions concerning its meaning which are most commonly received. Besides, there may be passages in this volume which are capable of alarming the timid, and of provoking prejudice. Ignorance bears ill being told, that it has much to learn: and to instruct pride is to affront it."

After some further remarks respecting the obloquy and persecution to which those authors are exposed who dare to dispute the reigning opinions in religion and philosophy, Sir William proceeds thus:—

"To a small circle I think myself at liberty to observe, that the manner in which the Christian readers of the Old Testament generally choose to understand it, appears to me to be a little singular. While the Deity is represented with human passions, and those none of the best;—while he is described as a quarrelsome, jealous, and vindictive being;—while he is shown to be continually changing his plans for the moral government of the world;—and while he is

DRUMMOND (Rt. Hon. Sir W.)—*cont.*

depicted as a material and local God, who dwelt on a box made of Shittim wood in the temple of Jerusalem;—they abide by the literal interpretation. They see no allegory in the first chapters of Genesis; nor doubt, that far the greater portion of the human race is doomed to suffer eternal torments, because our first parents ate an apple, after having been tempted by a talking serpent. They find it quite simple, that the triune Jehovah should dine on veal cutlets at Abraham's table; nor are they at all surprised that the God of the universe should pay a visit to Ezekiel, in order to settle with the Prophet, whether he should bake his bread with human dung or with cow's dung. In these examples the Christian readers of the Hebrew Scriptures understood no allegory. They believe the facts to have happened literally as they are stated; and neither suspect nor allow, that the language of the sacred writers upon such occasions may be entirely figurative. Very different is their mode of interpreting those same Scriptures, when they think there is any allusion made to the Kingdom of Christ. Then they abandon the literal sense without scruple, and sometimes, it may be thought, without consideration. The Rabbins learn with astonishment, that, the Song of Solomon, for example, is a mere allegory, which represents the love of Jesus for his Church; and that the lady, whose navel was like a round goblet, not wanting liquor,—whose belly was like a heap of wheat, set about with lilies,—whose nose was as the tower of Lebanon, which looketh towards Damascus,—and who promised to her well-beloved, that he should lie all night, betwixt her breasts,—was not Solomon's mistress, but the Church, the spiritual sponse of Christ . . . . . My notions of the Divine nature may be very heterodox, but they do not permit me to attribute human infirmities to God. I cannot suppose the Deity first creating our little earth, and then fretting because he had done so. I cannot ascribe to him all the scolding and cursing about idolatry; all the squabbling about capricious laws, and all that prattling and gossipping about insignificant rites and ceremonies, which so frequently occur in the Jewish legends. I cannot allow myself to imagine that the Sacred Writers were speaking literally when they talked of these things; and I feel myself compelled either to consider their writings as impositions on the credulity of mankind, or to believe that they are chiefly, if not entirely, allegorical compositions."

Sir W. Drummond supports his opinions with a great deal of learning and ingenuity; and his ideas, whether sound or unsound, are unquestionably the outcome of a sincere and strenuous search after truth. Though the progress, since his time, of investigation into the history of ancient faiths may have disproved some of his speculations, yet his book is still worth consulting on account of the great quantity of curious and recondite knowledge which it contains.

[DRUMMOND's (Sir William)] Memoir on the Antiquity of the Zodiacs of Esneh and Dendera. 8vo, pp. 191, *and* 3 *plates*. 7s 6d 1821

Martin describes this book as containing pp. 111 and two plates: mistakes which it is not very easy to account for.

Sir W. Drummond says, in explanation of the design of this work:—

"The antiquity of these zodiacs must be decided, if it be decided at all, by the internal evidence which they themselves furnish. It seems, however, to be generally agreed, that they were intended to represent the state of the heavens at the commencement of a Sothic period; and consequently that they may be referred, with the greatest probability, either to the year 1782 before Christ, or to the year 1322 before Christ, or to the year 138 after Christ. Before I proceed to canvas these questions, or to examine the zodiacs, I shall make some remarks: *first*, upon the system of chronology which is generally received—*secondly*, upon the progress which the Ancient Egyptians, and the Orientalists in general, had made in the science of astronomy—and *thirdly* upon the origin of the zodiacal symbols."

DUBOURG's (Augustus W.) Caught in a Web: an Original Comedy, in three acts. 12mo, pp. 47 *no date*

Mr. Dubourg is the author of several dramas and comedies. He wrote in conjunction with Tom Taylor, "New Men and old Acres," a comedy which had a very successful run. "Caught in a Web," is a well-written piece, but, though described as original, it reads much like an adaptation from the French.

DUCKETT's (Sir G. F., *Bart.*) Record-Evidences, among Archives of the Ancient Abbey of Cluni, from 1077 to 1534; Illustrative of the history of some of our early kings; and many of its English affiliated foundations. References to Records, and description from Delisle's Catalogue of the National Library of France. Roy. 8vo, pp. 64, 6s 1836

The Benedictine Abbey of Cluni, which was founded A.D. 910, was situated about 15 miles from Maun, in ancient Burgandy, in the Department of Saone-et-Loire. Celebrated as the training school of four Popes, and for the Reformation of the Benedictine order, undertaken by its 9th abbot, Peter the Venerable, it attained to a pitch of great prosperity and influence, which it retained up to the sixteenth century. Then it became exposed, like all monastic institutions in France, to the evils of civil and religious war, and suffered much from the outrages of the Calvinists. At the outbreak of the French Revolution, it fell a prey to the decrees of the Republic, and it is, at the present time in complete ruins.

The object of Sir George Duckett's work is to draw attention to the numerous documents concerning English history which the Archives of Cluni contained, many of which, though scattered in different quarters, are still in existence. They are of great importance for the illustration of events in England from the Conquest to the reign of Henry VIII., and have much value in elucidating various obscure points, and as contributing to the settlement of various controverted questions.

[DUDLAY].—The Tree of Common Wealth: a Treatise by Edmonde Dudlay, Esq., Barrister-at-Law; sometime Speaker of the House of Commons; President of the Privy Council of Henry VII.; and one of that King's Commissioners for receiving the forfeitures of Penal Statutes. Written by him while a Prisoner in the Tower, in the years 1509 and 1510, and under Sentence of Death for High Treason. Now first Printed from a Copy of his Manuscript for the Brotherhood of the Rosy Cross. 4to, pp. xix and 66. 16s

Manchester; Printed by Charles Simms & Co., 1859

Only 140 copies printed, including ten on large paper.

Edmonde Dudley was the father of the Earl of Northumberland, who lost his life in consequence of his attempt to make Lady Jane Grey the Queen of England, and the grandfather of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. Edmonde Dudley paid the forfeit of his life in the first year of Henry VIII., for the abominable ex-

[DUDLAY]—*cont.*

tortions which he had exacted when acting with Richard Empson as Henry the Seventh's Commissioners for receiving the forfeitures of Penal Statutes. The avaricious and grasping king profited by their extortions, and was thus primarily responsible for their crimes; but they were certainly willing tools, and appear to have bettered their instructions, so that they richly deserved their fate.

"The Tree of Common Wealth" is a singular literary production, which seems to have been written with the hope that it might be perused by Henry VIII.; and might move him to pardon its author. It seems to me to be rather a curious than a valuable production, but it has some interesting passages. It is stated in the preface that the manuscript having come into the possession of a few antiquarian friends, they thought it right to preserve, by the aid of the press, what might otherwise soon perish. Why these antiquarians should have called themselves "The Brotherhood of the Rosy Cross" does not appear.

[DUDLEY (Howard)].—The History and Antiquities of Horsham. By the Author of Juvenile Researches. *Illustrated by wood engravings and lithographic views.* 12mo, title-page, etc., 6 ll., pp. 74, *and* 12 *separate illustrations, besides several woodcuts in the text.* 10s 6d 1836

This little work is a decided curiosity, as it was written, illustrated and printed, by a youth who was only fifteen years of age. It is a very creditable production; and the illustrations, considering the artist's youth, and the fact that he was entirely self-taught, are not without merit, though somewhat rude in execution.

Howard Dudley was born in 1820. When only fourteen years of age he printed and issued a little book, called "Juvenile Researches, or a description of some of the principal towns in the Western parts of Sussex, and the borders of Hants." This, like the "History of Horsham," was illustrated by numerous engravings; and his success in these juvenile efforts led him to adopt the art of wood-engraving as his profession. In this he attained a high degree of proficiency, and he practised his art successfully until his death in 1864. He was an amiable man, and a pleasant and witty companion.

[DUNKIN's (Alfred John)] Memoranda of Springhead and its Neighbourhood during the Primeval Period. 8vo, pp. 154; *also portrait of the author, and plates of antiquities.* 7s 6d
One hundred copies printed for private circulation, 1848

This book is well worth consulting by all who are interested in the early history of Britain. It contains much information about the aborigines and their conflicts with the Belgæ and the Romans. The author says that when he commenced printing his book he intended to have made it "A History of Kent in the Primeval Period," but circumstances compelled him to vary his plan. However, he hoped to be enabled to present the public in a few years, with a work upon Springhead and its neighbourhood, for which he had accumulated vast materials. I do not think, however, that this promised work ever appeared.

THE DUKE OF FLORENCE, a Tragedy, in five acts. By One of the Medici. 8vo, pp. 111. 4s 6d 1843

The subject of this tragedy is the assassination of Alessandro de' Medici, in 1537. It is the work of a cultivated and scholarly writer, and is not devoid of merit. It contains some well-contrived scenes, and some few good lines, but alas! it has the fatal defect of being almost unreadable. The following lines (spoken by a Greek) are the most quotable I can find:—

"He sneers at destiny who sneers at Greece!
It tramples us, but scatters not the dust
In which we crumble;—from the hoard, secure,
Where fell the ruin, there to build it up.
Earth's chosen sons, when earth and time were young,
Eldest of those who helped to store renown,
Though beggared now, Fame's title-deeds are ours,
And Fate that holds them, will approve them good."

[DUNCAN's (P. B.)] Essays and Miscellanea. 12mo, pp. viii and 420. 4s 6d 1840

The chief essays in this volume are as follows:—On Conversation: On Quackery: Essay on Botany: History of the Science of Zoology: History of Museums, etc. Under the head of "Miscellanea," it contains a variety of anecdotes and short extracts from various sources.

DUNN's (Sarah Jane) Poems. Sq. 8vo, pp. 32. 2s 6d 1870

This booklet contains two poems which were written by a poor girl deformed by spinal, and suffering also from heart disease, who had received no education beyond that supplied by a charity school. The first poem was written at the age of sixteen, and expresses her sorrow at the death of her sister, a child who died at the age of ten. It has considerable pathos, as the following extract will show:—

MY SISTER.

Did you ever see her—
The little fairy sprite,
Who came glancing through the household
Like a ray of golden light,
Whose little feet kept dancing,
Never weary, until eve
Threw its purple shadow o'er us,
And her good-night kiss she gave?

And you did not see her
When those pattering feet were still,
When the little hands were folded,
Not by their sweet owner's will;
When the eyes were closed so gently,
And the soft and curly hair
By the hands of friends was parted
From her forehead pure and fair?

And you did not see her
When they closed the coffin lid,
And our little fairy darling
From our sight for ever hid?
With her going went our sunlight,
From that hour 'tis ever gone;
Can we say, with truth and calmness,
Not our will, but Thine be done?

[D'URBAN].—Public Documents showing the Character of Sir Benjamin D'Urban's Administration of the Government of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, especially with regard to the Kaffir Tribes beyond its frontier, from the beginning of 1834 to the beginning of 1838. 8vo, pp. 109. 5s
Cape Town, 1838

EBSWORTH (Rev. J. W.) Cavalier Lyrics: 'For Church and Crown.' 8vo, pp. xxxvi and 200, *with several illustrations engraved by the author.* 21s 1887

Mr. Ebsworth is well known as the editor of some of Braithwaite's works, of 3 vols of "Drolleries of the Restoration," and of the Roxburgh Ballads, which he has edited for the Ballad Society. In the department of Ballad Literature, it is safe to say that he is far and away the most learned and accomplished professor now living. That he can write excellent ballads, as well as edit them, the present volume is a conclusive proof.

Of Mr. Ebsworth it may be said with literal truth that he has been born out of his due time. He should have been one of the gallant cavaliers whom he sings of, when he would have fought as bravely, and supported the cause of 'Church and Crown,' as powerfully with his pen as any of King Charles's soldiers or poets. Here is, what may be styled, Mr. Ebsworth's "confession of faith"—a confession, however, which may be subscribed to, without necessarily subscribing also to a belief in high Toryism or high Churchism:—

"Surely we need more of the Cavalier spirit among us. If we had it, we might then take life pleasantly, working no less industriously, without being so noisy about our religion or decrying other people's irreligion. Too much commotion is made, far too much nonsense is talked, and rabid salvationist rant encouraged, by those who ought to know better. Let us avoid sanctimoniousness as we desire to avoid rebellion. The favourers of the one are prone to the other. Mawworm and Anarchus generally hunt in couples as they did of old. Let us resist the encroachments of Puritanical intolerance and ugliness, physical or moral. Laugh to silence the re-assertors that "Beauty is only skin deep." Who wishes to go deeper than the surface, and burrow down into the skeleton? Love a fair face without disguise or shame; for the Platonic doctrine is true, and a beautiful soul is generally found in a beautiful casket. The mind fashions its receptacle in harmony; although it has a hard task before it, after many generations have been brutalised by a sordid Puritanism. Let us love whatever deserves to be loved, and not insult humanity by morbid discontent, vivisecting all that is fair, all that is holy, in distrust and conventicle malevolence. If life be made brighter to others, by sweetness and openheartedness, we cannot fail to share the happiness we so readily extend. That is the Cavalier faith and practice. It will be long before anybody finds a better."

It may be feared that Mr. Ebsworth, like other worshippers of the past, views the Cavaliers through a halo of glory formed by his own fine spirit; for admitting his denunciatious of the Puritans to be in some degree justified, it is certain that there was plenty of self-seeking and double-dealing among the Royalists also. But the adherents of a lost cause must always be looked upon with respect, for they, we are certain, are not actuated by unworthy motives.

I should be glad to quote two or three of the ballads in this volume, in order to give a fair idea of their quality: but I must content myself with the following short piece:—

LEFT ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

(Naseby, June 14, 1645).

'If 'twere to do again, who'd change?
Not I, who lost, and pay;
Yet to lie dying here seems strange;
Sad close to my last day!
I waken from my fever-dream,
The dying 'neath the dead;
I hear men groan, the night-bird scream:
I see the stars o'erspread.

"One hand I still can move, and feel
My wounds are bound in frost;
I pluck from out my side the steel:
How was the battle lost?
It comes to memory, onslaught fierce]
We made on Ireton's line:
When through my breast his sword did pierce,
And on his helm broke mine.

"My staunch Black Bayard weighs across
My crush'd and shatter'd limb;
We lie together, deep in moss;
Sometimes my senses swim:
I close my eyes, there comes again
The face I loved most dear;
Then throbs once more this burning pain,
Again that groan I hear.

"Better to drowse away from life,
To seek yon distant sky,
Than still rush on from strife to strife!
It is not hard to die.
Could she, my Mabel, see me now;—
She armed me for the fight—
I know she'd bend, and kiss my brow,
I've earned it well. Good-night!

[EDWARDS (Jonathan)] Selections from the Unpublished Writings of Jonathan Edwards, of America. Edited from the original MSS., with *facsimiles* and an Introduction, by the Rev. Alexander B. Grosart, Kinross. Royal 8vo, pp. 209 and *facsimiles.* 4s 6d 1865

The Editor states, in his Introduction, that he intended to edit a new and complete edition of the works of Jonathan Edwards. With that intention he crossed the Atlantic in order to examine the MSS. of Edwards which are now preserved in the hands of his descendents. Amongst them he found the various treatises, etc., which make up the present volume. The design of issuing a new edition of the works being abandoned, or at least suspended, he determined to issue the present volume for private circulation amongst a limited number of subscribers, The volume consists of a Treatise on Grace, Annotations on the Bible, Directions for Judging of Persons' Experiences, and a number of Sermons.

E's (T. W. E.) From Devonshire to Yorkshire on Wheels, 1882. 4to, pp. 103. 5s 1882

This is a lady's diary of a Journey through England in a phaeton. It seems to have been a very pleasant jaunt, and the lady concludes by saying that she can strongly recommend any one who is fond of driving to make a tour of this description, because in this way only can the beauties and charms of our English rural scenery be properly seen and appreciated. The narrative of the adventures of the party is well told, and the lady's powers of description not only bring the different scenes vividly before the reader, but lead him to envy her good fortune in being able to make so pleasant a journey, and see so many interesting things.

THE EASTER EGG: Intended to be an Easter Present for Children, and translated appropriately by E. G., for her grandchildren. 16mo, pp. 88. 2s 6d *Marcus Ward,* N.D.

Extract from the Preface:—

"The following little tale on the subject of the beautiful meaning and high intention of the Holy Easter Feast was read, once upon a time, to several children at a very pleasant instructive entertainment; and not only little ones, but many grown people who were present, listened to it with much pleasure, As I have thought, my dear children, that the story might give pleasure, not only to you, but to your elder sisters and brothers, and even to your parents, I have condensed it into a small form as an Easter present for you."

EDWARDS' (Edward) A Letter to Sir Martin Archer Shee, F.R.S., President of the Royal Academy, on the Reform of the Royal Academy. With observations on the Evidence respecting the Academy, given before the select Committee of the Commons on Arts and Manufactures. 8vo, pp. 44. 3s 6d 1839

EGERTON's (Lady Frances) Journal of a Tour in the Holy Land, in May and June, 1840. 8vo, pp. 141, *and 4 lithographic views from sketches by Lord Francis Egerton.* 3s 1821

Lady Egerton's journal is written in a plain and unpretentious style. She has nothing very new or original to impart, but the story of her wanderings may nevertheless be read with interest, and, considering how little things change in the East, with profit, by any one who intends to go thither.

EGYPT; ITS HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS. With some peeps into nooks and corners of Cairo and Alexandria. By F. A. C. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 84. 3s 1882

This is an amusing little book, which does not tell us very much about Egypt, but gives us instead a good deal about its author's adventures and misadventures. As the author remarks, it tells us nothing about Cleopatra's Pillar, Pompey's Pillar, or the Pyramids; but we get instead much about fleas, cockroaches, donkeys and Arabs. This is rather an agreeable change, for only a writer of first-rate talent can now contrive to interest us very much in that often-described, though ever-mysterious, cradle of art and civilisation.

THE EIGHTEENTH OF NOVEMBER, 1852. 4to, pp. 25, *with three woodcuts.* 3s 6d 1853

This is a poem which was suggested by the public funeral of the Duke of Wellington on Nov. 18, 1852. It expresses well the feeling of universal regret and mourning which the death of England's greatest modern soldier aroused. I believe the poem was written by the Earl of Ellesmere.

ELEVEN DEEDS of the Times of Henry III. and Edward I., from amongst the Court Rolls of the Manor of Keswick; also the Deed of Sale of the Advowson of Intwood, 7th Edward I. 1279, in the possession of Hudson Gurney, Esquire. 8vo, pp. 30. 4s 6d 1841

This has an inscription on the title-page to the following effect—"Given to me by Mr. Hudson Gurney, 30 May, 1842, William J. Thoms."

ELLIOTT's (Charles Alfred) The Chronicles of Oonao, a district in Oudh. 8vo, pp. ix and 156. 8s 6d *Allahabad,* 1862

The author, an Indian official, who was stationed for some time in the district about which he writes, states that his object in printing it was to test his belief that an accurate and intimate knowledge of the past history of an average district, would not only have its value for the officials or residents of the district itself, but would also afford useful information to the student of Indian history, and would not be devoid of interest to the general reader. He also states that he had long been engaged in the collection of materials for a general History of Oudh, and he hoped that other officials and residents in that country would render him assistance in that design, as they would see from the present work the kind and nature of information which he desired to obtain. His work is well done, and should be consulted by all who are interested in Indian history and politics.

ELWES' (Dudley George Cary) The Family of De Braose, 1066—1326. 8vo, pp. 57. 3s 1883

This genealogical essay was published in the pages of "The Genealogist," a few copies being printed separately for private distribution. Mr. Elwes says that he had hoped to continue the history of the family down almost to the present time, but that want of leisure has rendered this design for the present impossible.

[ELY's (Lady)] Mafeesh, or Nothing New; the Journal of a Tour in Greece, Turkey, Egypt, the Sinai Desert, Petra, Palestine, Syria, and Russia. In Two Volumes. Vol I, pp. viii and 331. Vol II, pp. iv and 372. 8s 6d 1870

Lady Ely's narrative of her tour begins with her departure from Trieste. "Our party," she says, "consisted of Ely, myself, Dr. Coulthard, Mr. Robbins, my maid, and two couriers." They do not seem to have met with any startling experiences, but the account of their peregrinations may, nevertheless, be read with interest, for they travelled with that determination to see everything worth seeing which English tourists usually display. The tour seems to have been a very enjoyable one, though the travellers had, of course, a few discomforts to encounter here and there. Lady Ely describes the various incidents of the journey in an animated and unaffected style. Anyone about to undertake a similar tour would do well to read Lady Ely's book.

[ENGRAVINGS.]—Proof Impressions of Engravings designed to Illustrate Mr. Roscoe's Catalogue of the Manuscript Library at Holkham. Folio, Title-page and index, 2 leaves and 25 *plates.* 12s 6d 1835

Only fifty copies printed.

Amongst the plates in the collection are the following:—A portrait of Sir Edward Coke, Chief Justice of England, 1613—1616: Bust of Thomas Coke, who was created Earl of Leicester under the Walpole administration, and by whom the House at Holkham was built, and the noble treasures in Learning and Art there assembled were collected: a variety of engravings copied from illuminations in various manuscripts of the Gospels, Breviaries, &c., preserved at Holkham, &c.

The engravings and etchings were executed by C. Edwards, Mrs. Dawson Turner, R. Girling, and Misses M. A. and H. Turner.

[ERASMUS.]—Des Erasmi Rot. Concio de Puero Jesu, olim pronunciata a puero in Schola Joannis Coleti Londini Institutu in qua Præsidebat Imago Pueri Jesu, docentis Specie. Cr. 8vo, titlepage, &c., 4 ll. and pp. 38, *with a facsimile of Erasmus' handwriting and woodcut ornaments.* 5s 1860

Brunet thus describes this book:—"Jolie edition enrichee des ornaments typographiques les plus recherches." It is indeed a beautiful specimen of typography; and the present copy is in the finest possible state. Whether it is entitled to be considered as a privately printed book I

[ERASMUS]—*cont.*

am not altogether sure; but this exemplar contains a note stating that only 100 copies were printed; and it has no publisher's name on the title-page, which merely gives the names of Nichols and Bentley as printers. I avoid as far as possible, entering in this catalogue any works which are not clearly privately printed; still, in a case like the present, I feel justified in giving the book the benefit of the doubt.

ERLE's (T. W.) A Pipe of Dutch Kanaster, or six days in Holland. 12mo, pp. 236 *and front.* 3s 1851 and 1860

This book is the result of two short tours in Holland in 1851 and 1860. The author is a keen observer, and a lively writer, and never grows dull or prosy. His style is a good deal like Sala's, and indeed this volume might very well pass as one of the latter's books.

——— A Bottle of Mixed Pickles. 12mo, pp. 97, *and front.* 3s 1853

A collection of humorous trifles in prose and verse.

——— Mrs. Funnell. 12mo, pp. 65, *and front.* 2s 6d 1856

A humourous story in verse.

——— The Phenomenon; or Millhall Miscellany. 12mo, pp. 108. 3s 1856

A collection of trifles in verse and prose.

——— Gossip from Millhall. 12mo, pp. 111, *and front.* 3s 1858

This volume contains essays and poems of a light and humourous cast.

——— A tale of a Nosegay, being the account of a highly romantic piece of business. Part the First. 12mo, pp. 70. 2s 6d 1858

A humourous story in verse. The author says of it:—

"Bear in mind that our narrative does not pretend
To contemplate aught as its object and end,
Than to furnish for whims, thoughts, and fanciful scraps
Such a home as is formed by those bowls which perhaps
You have seen on some tables, whereinto are thrown
All sorts of odd knicknacks which no one will own."

——— Elementary Hydrostatics. A Lecture, given at the Isleworth Reading Room, Oct. 19, 1852. 12mo, pp. 55, *and illustrations.* 2s 1859

——— Money. A Lecture given at the Cuckfield Reading Room, November 22, 1859. 12mo, pp. 48. 2s 1859

——— A Tale of a Toe, or Mr. Brown's Misfortune. A Tale for the Times. 12mo, pp. 32, 2s 1857

——— Letters from a Theatrical Scene-Painter, Printed by desire. 12mo, pp. 107, 1859—Letters from a Theatrical Scene-Painter (Second Series) 12mo, pp. 95, 2 vols. 7s 6d 1862

This work consists of a collection of humorous critical accounts of performances at the minor theatres of London, such as the Victoria, Grecian, Effingham, Marylebone, &c. I quote the following as a specimen of the manner in which Mr. Erle} good-humouredly "chaffs" the performances which took place at these Theatres thirty years ago:—

"THE STRING OF PEARLS, OR THE BARBER FIEND OF FLEET STREET," AT THE "ROYAL BRITANNIA."

"An evening at the Brittannia during the run of 'The String of Pearls, or The Barber Fiend of Fleet Street,' was to sup full of horrors. In the vulgar tongue of Hoxton and elsewhere a full supper is called a 'tightener.' The expression is coarse, yet suggestive. Abominably so. Going to see the Barber Fiend was a tightener of horrors, like a visit to the room at Madame Tussaud's. The plot was as follows. The Barber Fiend murders in succession all his customers who come to him to be shaved, and then, by way of utilizing them to the utmost possible extent, as well as of conveniently disposing of their bodies, makes them into pies, upon which such of the characters as are left to carry through the business of the piece, are regaled. A series of effects are produced by the successive discovery in the pies of what may be called 'internal evidence' of the true nature of their ingredients. Thus, one of the customers finds in the first instance a woman's hair. This is not viewed as a circumstance of much gravity, since it is a matter of common experience that long hairs have an intrusive tendency which induces them to present themselves in combination with most alimentary substances. From buns, for example, they are as inseparable as grit. Lodging-house butter is usually fraught with them, and a marked affinity is developed in their constitution for London bread. Their frequent manifestation in mutton pies is natural enough, since it may so easily occur that the stumps of the horses' tails which supply the meat, may, on the occurrence of any press of business in the trade, be incompletely divested of them. This specific class of mutton is also distinguished by a wiry tenacity of fibre and sinew such as an advocate of 'muscular Christianity' might envy. It is attributable to the fact that the particular kind of 'sheep' which supplies it forms the source of motive power in the cab system of the metropolis. But to return to the Barber's pies. The discovery of the hair is followed by that of a thumb nail, which appears to give rise to some indistinct, but uneasy, misgivings in the breast of the consumer. He pursues his meal with reflective hesitation, and with a zest which has now been obviously impaired by the operation of disquieting mental influences. The startling revelation of a brass button attached by a fragment of material substance of some kind or other which bears the aspect of having formed a constituent portion of somebody or other's leather breeches, proves what is called a 'staggerer,' and brings the repast to an abrupt and uncomfortable conclusion. The terrors of the scene culminate in the discovery of a full and detailed account of the whole matter set forth on the paper in which the pies had been wrapped. The narrative in question is accompanied by strictures on the conduct of the murderer, ably drawn up by his victims, and a free and explicit confession by himself is also appended to the document. At this point a torrent of fiddles is let loose, which rasp away for some moments with an energy worthy of the crisis. The Barber is then taken into custody. But not by policemen. Not a bit of it! The R.B. management knows better than that. Police constables, no doubt, constitute a highly respectable and estimable body of men. Still, when they march in with the mechanical precision of automata, as stiff as a procession of animated lampposts, and with countenances fraught with utter unmeaningness, they are, it must be confessed, the very essence of the unpicturesque in effect. And their plain, matter-of-fact, truncheons are but silent and ineffective accessories to a situation. No. A party of supers rush in, attired in the uniforms in which they are accustomed to 'do' the Swedish army in Charles the Twelfth, and let off their muskets with signal intrepidity, firing earnestly upwards, as though anxious to hit some bird or other object which they must be supposed to have descried flitting about up among the gas battens. The light fusillade incidentally brings about the desirable result of creating a strong smell of gunpowder, and the noise throws a collection of urchins at the door of the theatre, who cannot muster their sixpence for the gallery, in paroxysms of excitement to know what is going on inside. Of all the various sad forms of human destitution perhaps the most affecting to contemplate is that of small boys who hang night after night about the doors of theatres but

ERLE (T. W.)—*cont.*

can't afford to go in. The apprehension of the wicked barber necessarily brings the drama to its conclusion, and at this point, therefore, all the murdered characters reappear. If it be objected that the supposition of his guilt is weakened by, not to say is absolutely inconsistent with, the bodily presence of his victims—the ipsissima corpora delictorum—all as right and tight as can be, the answer is that the claims of the final tableau are paramount. The scene is then illuminated with red fire. An explanation of the propriety of this enrichment of the tableau is probably to be sought in the notion of its being in some degree typical of the subject-matter of the piece, since it is not within ordinary experience that the action of retributive justice is attended by any such meteoric phenomena. The whole of the characters then join in a patriotic song, in which the invasion panic, and the discomfiture of the enemy by the gallantry of the Hoxton volunteers, together with any other points which may happen to be of general interest to the community at the particular moment, are very neatly and happily touched off. Now if that isn't a 'strong' piece, pray what is? If you do not agree with me in so characterising it, I should then be glad to be put into possession of your views as to what *is* a strong piece. Surely the conversion of one half of the characters in the drama into animal sustenance for the other half is an incident of a complexion sufficiently decided to arrest attention."

Performances of this class are now unhappily seldom to be seen. I say "unhappily," because I have myself witnessed such performances, and have derived, I think, more amusement from their absurdities and incongruities than from really good pieces well acted at fashionable theatres. I have seen several burlesques in which the melodrama of the minor theatres has been ridiculed; but none of them have amused me half so much as the real thing has done.

——— To Venice and back in an Hour. Parts of which were read at the Cuckfield Reading Room, Feb. 11, 1860. 12mo, pp. 183, *and map.* 3s 6d 1860

An amusing and interesting account of the Author's Venetian experiences.

——— Stray Leaves. 12mo, pp. 26. 3s 1865

A collection of poems, many of which are translations; together with an essay on Beggars.

ERSKINE's (Hon. Mrs. Esmé Stewart) Alcon Malanzore, a Moorish Tale. 8vo, title-page, etc., 4 ll. and pp. 193. 7s 6d *Brussels,* 1815

This is a story of some interest told in fluent verse something after the manner of Sir Walter Scott's poetical tales. The following extract will convey some idea of the style of the lady's poetry:—

"Oh! that those moments in our life so rare,
Should mock the grasp, like fancied forms of air!
As the dark clouds emit ethereal light,
Deepening the gloom by flashes false and bright;
As some dear lovely vision of our sleep
Quits the enraptured wretch to wake and weep.
These fleeting pleasures, transports wild and fair,
But leave the memory of what they were—
Raise us from earth to sink us down again,
To darker, colder loneliness of pain—
Oh strange! that joys engendering remorse,
Should have a keener bliss, a loftier force!—
The calm delights that Peace and Virtue bring,
Boast not their rapture—but disown their sting."

ERUTA FRAGMENTA: Select Epigrams from Deliciæ Poetarum Gallorum, translated into English Verse; to which is added a translation of an Ode commemorative of the Death of H.R.H. Albert, Prince Consort. [Translated by C. R. Jackson] Cr. 8vo, pp. xi., 66, with pp. 8 additional at end. 5s 6d

Aberdeen, 1863

The translations in this volume are, for the most part neatly turned. I quote the following as fair specimens:—

ON HUMAN LIFE.

The joys of life—we hardly taste,
Before the sweets are hurried past;
The ills of life—their lightest pressure,
Weighs on our spirits beyond measure.

THE LIAR'S REWARD.

What has the liar by his lies achieved?
That when he speaks the truth he's not believed.

THE ART OF DISPLEASING.

'Tis one of Heaven's unchangeable decrees,
Who can be pleased by none, shall no one please.

ON THE INFANT CLEANDER.

One day, his first and last, contained the span
Of young Cleander's sojourn on the earth;
Ere half that day was spent, the hour glass ran
Its brief career that marked his death and birth.
Upon the world he oped his infant eyes;
He saw the bitter anguish of its strife;
He knew it doomed to perish; and with sighs,
Spotless he hastened to eternal life.

ETHELSTON's (C. G.) A Private Lunatic Asylum Exposed. 8vo, title-page, etc., 4 leaves and pages 44. 5s 1885

This is a very strange production, which scarcely reads like the work of an entirely sane person. The author states that while confined at a private lunatic Asylum at Clapham, his food was heavily drugged, the consequence of which was that the natural functions of his body ceased, and his throat closed up so that he could not swallow. He also states that an attempt was made to suffocate him with the fumes of chloroform, &c. He makes other statements which are no less startling. His story, *if true,* is a new proof that truth is stranger than fiction, for even Charles Reade never imagined such horrors as Mr. Ethelston relates as facts. It is to be hoped, for the credit of humanity, that Mr. Ethelston suffered from delusions, rather than that his story is a true one.

EXTRACTS from the Life of the Virtuous, Christian, and Renowned QUEEN ANNE BOLEIGNE, by George Wyat, Esq., written at the close of the XVI Century, and now first printed. roy. 8vo, 3 prel. leaves, and pages 29. 6s 6d 1817

Of this pamphlet only twenty-seven copies were printed, and a list is given of the names of the persons to whom they were presented. It was edited by S. W. Singer. The present copy consists of the proof-sheets, and has the editor's alterations, additions, and corrections.

George Wyat, by whom this Life of Queen Anne Boleyn was written, was the grandson of Sir Thomas Wyat, the poet, and sixth son and heir of Sir Thomas Wyat, the younger, beheaded in the first year of the Reign of Queen Mary. He writes of Anne Boleyn in a spirit of much admiration for her beauty and good qualities, and of pity for her unfortunate end.

Three portraits should be found in this pamphlet, but they are missing in the present copy.

THE EXAMINATION AND CONFESSION of CERTAIN WITCHES at Chelmsford in the County of Essex. Communicated and Prefaced by Hermann Beigel, M.D. 4to, pp. 49. 7s 6d [1864]

This pamphlet forms part of one of the volumes of the Philobiblon Society's Miscellanies. A few copies were thrown off separately.

The "Examination" is reprinted from the unique copy preserved in the Library of Lambeth Palace. It consists of twenty-two folios, without pagination, and has nine curious woodcuts. It commences with some exceedingly quaint doggrel. I cannot resist the temptation to give a short specimen of this. The poet informs us that the sessions were being held at "Chenceforde," and proceeds thus :—

"Three feminine dames attached were,
Whom Sathan had infect
With Belials sprite whose sorcery did,
The simple so molest
That when they would with present death,
They were full sore oppreat.
Here after shall succeede the actes
That they themselves have wrought,
As they themselves confessed have,
To judgement being brought."

"Feminine dames" is good : it is distinctly precious in fact. As to the examination (which was held in 1566) it must suffice to mention that the persons examined were Mother Agnes Waterhouse, aged 63, and her daughter Jane, who both confessed the usual absurdities about keeping a devil in the form of a cat, &c. One feels a sort of shame by proxy to think that our ancestors (and not only the ignorant among them, but even such presumably well educated persons as the judges and other officers of the law) should have been capable of putting faith in such ineffably ridiculous stuff. Surely, even if they could have believed in the malevolence of the poor old creatures whom they persecuted, they might at least have given the devil credit for a little more sense than to stoop to such infinitely stupid devices as he was accused of! But alas! how little of the rationality which, as man boasts, distinguishes him from other animals, does he really possess! Prejudice, hide-bound custom, superstition, and unreflecting passion, are the real motive-springs which guide him, and reason, when it conflicts with any of these, almost invariably goes to the wall.

EXTRACTS, etc. 16mo, pages 200. 1832—EXTRACTS, etc. Second Series. 16mo, pages 214. 1847—EXTRACTS, etc. Third Series. 16mo, pages 182. 1869. 3 vols. 5s

The compiler of these volumes gives us no information as to his plan of selection, and perhaps he simply chose such passage as, in the course of his reading, struck him as peculiarly excellent. Though many of his selections are well chosen, yet it seems to me that he has inserted some that hardly merited the honour. But, as regards literary merit, what seems of little or no value to one reader will appeal with peculiar force to another. A passage indeed may have little merit in itself, but may nevertheless, come home to the reader with particular force, because it chimes in with his personal experiences, thoughts, or fancies.

EXERCISES OF A RECUMBENT VACATION, 1860—61 ; with a few of earlier date. 12mo, pages 44. 2s 6d 1861

The writer's initials appear to be J. T. He states that the title implies confinement to an invalid couch at Hastings from May, 1860 to Sept. 1861. His verses are fairly good, but present no special features.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS AUTHORS, and a Letter detailing a fatal Banditti Adventure in Asia Minor in 1845. cr. 8vo, pages VII and 67. 3s 6d 1868

These extracts were made by Wm. Twopenny, and printed at the request of the Duchess Dowager of Norfolk. A good many of the extracts are from Bishop Barrow. The story of the fatal banditti adventure is told in a letter from Captain Richard Twopenny to Edward Twopenny of Woodstock in Kent. It is a very interesting narrative. The writer was travelling with Sir Lawrence Jones and some servants on the road to Smyrna, when they were attacked by some Xebecs (disbanded Janissaries). Sir L. Jones and one of the servants were shot dead, and Captain Twopenny received several wounds which disabled him for some weeks, but from which he eventually recovered.

[EWING]—In Memoriam—Ella. Cr. 8vo, pages 118, *and photographic portrait.* 2s 6d 1879

The memoir of a girl (Elizabeth Constance Lindsay Orr Ewing) who died at the age of sixteen. She was a girl of unusual thoughtfulness and piety, and the chief part of the memoir relates to her religious experiences.

[F's (C. K.) Selection of Ballads, translated chiefly from German Writers. 4to pp. vii and 203. 6s 6d 1873

The ballads are translated chiefly from Burger, Schiller, Uhland, Goethe, Chamisso, Korner, Heine, and other German authors. They are, for the most part, very well done. The following is a fair specimen :—

THE LURLEI.

My heart is sad, I know not why—
The passing zephyr seems a sigh !
The shadow of a tale of woe
Rests on my mind from long ago.—

'Tis twilight on the banks of Rhine,
The stars like glittering diamonds shine—
The sun-set on the mountains glows,
While at their feet the current flow.

Above a maiden wondrous fair,
Sits combing soft her golden hair,
Chanting with melody divine,
While her rich robes with jewels shine.

The sailor in his bark below,
Heeds not the waters as they flow—
His gaze is on the maid so fair,
Her locks, her song, have witched him there.

He sees no wave, nor sunken rock,
He hears no sound, he feels no shock,
Lured by the Lurlei's fatal charms,
He sleeps his death-sleep in her arms.

F's (J.) Extracts from my Note-Book ; from 1831 to 1854. Not published—printed for private circulation—not to be reprinted, copied, or extracted from. 12mo, pp. 224. 3s 1865

This is the work of a devout Quaker, and most of the extracts have reference to the writer's religious experiences.

F.'s (J.)—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS : very generally with reference to the Christian Principles of the Religious Society of Friends. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 186. 2s 6d 1870

These essays are on educational and religious subjects. One of them is entitled, "A Retrospect of past days, at the age of eighty-two."

[FAIRFAX]—In Memoriam. Obituary Notices and Funeral Services having reference to the late Hon. John Fairfax, M.L.C., who died 16th June, 1877. Collated and reported by the Literary Staff of the "Sydney Morning Herald." Cr. 8vo, pp. 120, and photograph of bust. 4s

John Fairfax was born at Warwick, in 1804. In 1838, he was the proprietor of a newspaper at Leamington. Some strictures on the conduct of a public official which he publlshed in his paper, exposed him to an action for libel, which ended in a verdict in his favour, but the cost of which practically ruined him. But this misfortune (as it seemed) was really the beginning of his prosperity : for it led to his emigration to Australia. He landed there with only five pounds in his pocket, and a family of young children, the same in number as his sovereigns. Here his abilities were soon recognised, and in 1841 he became a part proprietor of the *Sydney Herald*. This prospered under his management, and he ultimately realised a large fortune from it. His career in Australia was eminently successful ; but his success was earned by industry, enterprise, and steadfastness of purpose, established by iutegrity, and adorned by the exercise of charity.

FAIRHOLT's (F. W.) Notes of a Journey through the South of France to Rome, during the Autumn of 1856 (in a Letter to C. Roach Smith). Roy. 8vo, pp. 106, *with 7 plates and many illustrations in the text.* 21s 1858

This copy belonged to Dr. Purland, one of Fairholt's friends. He has much enhanced its value by inserting in it many autograph letters from Fairholt and C. Roach Smith, together with a considerable number of extra plates and cuttings from newspapers, magazines, etc. It thus forms about the completest memorial of Mr. Fairholt that could be obtained.

F. W. Fairholt was the son of a German father (whose name was originally Fahrolz, which he anglicized into Fairholt) and an English mother. He was born in London, in 1814, and remained all his life a true cockney, not merely without a liking for the country, but actually hating it. He was the sixteenth and last child of his parents ; but all the others died in early infancy, and as he never married the family became extinct at his decease. His father was a tobacco manufacturer, and endeavoured to persuade his son to follow the same business, but his tastes were artistic and literary, and he could not reconcile himself to the drudgery of trade. He managed, apparently without having had any education as an artist, to obtain employment as a designer of wood-engravings, and his cleverness, industry, and promptitude in this work, secured him constant and remunerative employment. As he was of a very frugal disposition, he amassed considerable property, besides a valuable collection of books and antiquities. He left his Shakespearian collection to the Library and Museum at Shakespeare's House, at Stratford-on-Avon : his works on Costume and his collection of Prints to the British Museum, and his works on Pageantry to the Society of Antiquities.

With regard to the "Notes of a Journey through the South of France," it may be stated that the tour was begun in the company of Lord Londesborough and his family, who had invited Fairholt to go with them. He seems to have greatly enjoyed the journey, and, of course, profited much by it, inasmuch as he lost no opportunity of seeing whatever was to be seen in the way of architecture, antiquities, public libraries, etc. It is needless to say that all these are well and vividly described ; and where the pen fails, the pencil comes in to render assistance. The antiquities of Rome excited the author's enthusiastic admiration, and he describes their beauties with a warmth of expression which is well calculated to make the reader desire to follow in his footsteps.

FANE's (Julian) Ad Matrem. 1849—57. 12mo, pp. iv and 34. 7s 6d (1857)

The poems, which are here collected, were presented annually by the author to his mother on her birthday, and powerfully express his deep affection for her, and his great gratitude for the influence for good which her noble conduct had exerted over him. "I am glad," he says, "to print these poems, not because I believe them to possess any great intrinsic merits, but because I am sure that as the genuine expression of a pure and holy love, not tenderly imagined, but deeply and sincerely felt, they have a real and solid value."

The present Lord Lytton has written an excellent memoir of his friend, Julian Fane, who was part author with him of the poem of "Tannhauser, or the Battle of the Bards." To this I must refer the reader for the details of the life of a singularly amiable and loveable man. I must quote, however, a sentence or two, from the memoir :—

> "He was, I think, the most graceful and accomplished gentleman of the generation he adorned ; and by this generation, at least, appropriate place should be reserved for the memory of a man in whose character the most universal sympathy with all the intellectual culture of his age was united to a refinement of social form and a perfection of personal grace, which, in spite of all its intellectual culture, the age is sadly in want of. There is an artistry of life as well as of literature, and the perfect knighthood of Sidney is no less precious to the world than the genius of Spencer."

FARM AND ITS INHABITANTS.—With some Account of the Lloyds of Dolobran, by Rachel J. Lowe. 4to, pp. 119, *with front. representing the arms of Charles Lloyd of Dolobran, and other illustrations.* 21s 1883

The fine old red-brick house called "Farm," is situated at Dolobran in Montgomeryshire. The Lloyd family "was established in the county of Montgomery about the year 1300 by Celynin of Llydwiarth, and was seated at Dolobran from 1400 to 1780 ; it claims ancient descent from the kings of Dyfed in South Wales." The first member of the family of note seems to have been Thomas Lloyd, born in 1640, who joined the Society of Friends, and became a valued preacher. He assisted William Penn in the colonization of Pennsylvania ; and during Penn's absence in England, was Deputy-Governor and

FARM—*cont.*

President of that province from 1684 to 1693. After this time the family (or at least its leading scions) seem to have become members of the Society of Friends, to which persuasion they have remained faithful down to the present time apparently. In 1780 the family having fallen into difficulties, Dolobran was bought by a Mr. Jones, and it remained in the hands of him and his descendants until 1876, when it again came into the possession of the Lloyd family.

The book contains much genealogical and biographical information relating to the Lloyd family. One of its members was Charles Lloyd, the poet, and friend of Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Lamb. The work, on the whole, is more interesting than most family records, and does great credit to its compiler.

One of the daughters of the family married a Mr. Biddle, who was a very absent minded man. On one occasion he was sent to take a thousand pound bank-note to the Bank of England. When he got there he could not find it. He remembered twisting a bit of paper between his fingers, and tossing it away in a corner. He retraced his steps and fortunately found it where he had thrown it. On another occasion he went to make a call upon a friend. The servant asked him for his name, but he could not remember it, and so went away. A friend met him in the street, and accosted him, "How do you do, Mr. Biddle?" "Oh, Biddle, Biddle, Biddle, that's the name," cried he, and rushed off to pay his call.

[FARRAND].—A Sister's Memorial; or a little Account of Rebecca Farrand: also, drawn up by her, a brief sketch of an Elder Sister. Cr. 8vo, title-page and preface, 2 leaves, and pp. 142. 2s 6d 1857

A memorial of a pious and amiable woman, interspersed with many letters and poems written by her.

FASCICULUS. Cr. 8vo, pp. 48. 3s 6d
Chiswick Press, 1869

A pencilled note on the title-page of the above states that it is by Canon J. H. Marsden. Most of the pieces are very slight, and many are translations. I quote the following as specimens:—

THE LADY AND THE LOOKING GLASS.
From J. Owen

When in the glass thy face thou viewest,
Suffer not pride to creep within;
For bright, yet fragile, fair, yet fleeting,
Thou and thy glass are near akin.

THE CYNIC.
From the French.

In all the world I find nought good;
So sayest thou in thy janndiced mood.
Write verse, my friend,
For never yet was man, but could
In his own verse find somewhat good.

THE FILIAL TRIBUTE. 12mo, title page, &c., 2 ll., and pp. 43. 2s 6d 1807

By Judge Hardinge, according to Martin. It consists of a series of very warm tributes in verse to the memory of his "angel mother."

A FATHER'S TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF AN AMIABLE CHILD. 12mo, pp. viii and 86. 12s
Oxford, 1835

This is a collection of poems composed by a girl who died before she had completed her fourteenth year. No clue is given as to her name or parentage, but it is stated that she died at Winchester in 1835, and was buried, by her own desire, in her native village of Bishop's Stoke.

Considering the very early age at which these poems were written, and that few or none of them had undergone revision, they show I think, that their author had considerable poetic talent, and, had she been spared, might have written something worthy to live. I quote some specimens:—

A THOUGHT.

When sorrow o'er the youthful soul
Comes, by remembrance driven,
It makes the tears in torrents roll,
And speaks of kindred riven!

Thus o'er the green and flowery vale,
The mountain torrents roar,
Destroying all the lilies pale,
So beautiful before!

ON A PARASITICAL PLANT THAT GROWS ON THE FURZE.

Rootless, fruitless flower of snow,
Disclose the secrets of thy birth;
All other flowerets shoot and grow,
Proceeding from their mother earth!

But thou dost live on air alone,
Spread'st thy red streamers to the wind;
To zephyrs sigh, or tempests moan,
But can'st thou there refreshment find?

Thou clingest to the dark green thorn,
Entwining with thy tendrils bright,
Bedewed with sparkling pearls at morn,
Kissing the moonbeams clear at night!

BEAUTY.

I love to gaze on Beauty! Oh I love
To watch the glances of a sparkling eye,
From 'neath the eyelash dark, in wildness rove,
And blue and brilliant as a summer sky!
The figure formed in perfect symmetry;
The graceful waving of each auburn tress
I love to gaze on! Then in Poesy
Attempt to paint that matchless loveliness,
And own the effort vain, such Beauty to express.

FIELD's (Henry M.) History of the Atlantic Telegraph, to the return of the expedition of 1865. Cr. 8vo, pp. vii and 329. 8s 6d
New York, 1866

The author—a relative of Cyrus W. Field, to whom, more than to any other individual, the project of the Atlantic Cable owed its final success—says in his Preface:—

"The object of this volume is to record the history of a great enterprise, which after repeated disappointments, seems at last to approach its hour of triumph. It is a work which has cost its projector twelve years of constant toil, and more than fifty voyages, of which two-thirds have been across the Atlantic, and the rest to Newfoundland; and which has been pursued in the face of a thousand difficulties, and, what was harder still, of a public incredulity, which sneered at every failure, and derided the attempt as a delusion and a dream. Against such discouragements nothing could avail but that faith or fanaticism which, believing the incredible, achieves the impossible. The story of such an enterprise deserves to be told. The relation of the writer to the principal actor in this work, has given him peculiar facilities for obtaining information on all points necessary to an authentic history. but he trusts it will not lead him to overstep the strictest limits of modesty. His object is not to exalt an individual, but to give a faithful record

FIELD—*cont.*

that shall bear in every line the stamp of truth; and to do justice to *all*, on both sides the Atlantic, who have borne a part in a work which will do so much to link together two great nations, and to promote the peaceful intercourse of mankind."

As early as 1842 or 1843, Professor Morse had expressed a deliberate conviction, founded on scientific experiments, that a telegraphic communication might with certainty be established across the Atlantic Ocean. It was not, however, till 1854, that the project began to be entertained as a practical undertaking. In that year, Mr. Gisborne, who had conceived the project of a cable to connect Newfoundland and the United States, came to New York to solicit support for his undertaking. Among others to whom he applied was Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who whilst meditating upon the project was struck with the idea that it might be possible even to span the Atlantic Ocean. The idea once conceived, he took steps to ascertain its feasibilty, and being ultimately convinced of this he never rested until the project was at length an accomplished fact. The difficulties he had to contend with—the continual failures when apparently on the eve of success, and the thousand and one obstacles in the path, would have dismayed and finally discouraged any less sanguine, energetic, and strenuous individual than Cyrus Field. In the great roll of Worthies of the English race, few are more deserving of honour for the good work they have accomplished than is the man to whom is chiefly due the establishment of the Atlantic Telegraph.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA. Crown 8vo, pp. 131. 8s 6d 1867

A note states that "The following pages contain the substance of some letters written during a tour of three months during the autumn of 1866, and are printed at the request of some very dear friends, who wish to possess a record of the author's travels."

This note is dated, "Bearwood, Nov. 1, 1867," and the postscript at end is signed "J. W."; which we may consider, without much risk of mistake, as representing, "John Walter."

It is certainly an interesting and well-written record; and the author does full justice to the energy and enterprise of the American people. He says of New York:—

"On the whole my week's sojourn in New York has impressed me very much with the astounding vigour and energy of the people. There is an intensity in the expression of their counteuances which I have never observed in those of other people. It is almost impossible to believe that the vast accumulation of wealth and prosperity which you see around you is the growth of little more than half-a-century. Should they go on improving at the same rate, I am afraid they will beat us in most things by the end of the century."

In the summing up at the end there is the following significant sentence:—

"America must be seen to be understood; and those who visit it will probably return with mixed feelings—of pride, at the thought that the great work of civilization which is rapidly overspreading that continent is being carried on by men of our own race and language; and of grave reflection, I will not say of sorrow, at the thought that half a century hence America will be the most powerful country on the face of the earth, and that, as all greatnesa is relative, our own star will be on the decline."

[FENNER].—Horæ Poeticæ; in three Parts. Part I. The Spiritual Application of the Classics—Part II. A Paraphrase of the Proserpine of Claudian—Part III. Lyrics on various Subjects. To which is appended, A Popular Epistle on the Utility of the Classics. By C. J. Fenner, S.H.W. (*Ol. St. John's Coll., Cam*). 8vo, pp. xvii and 225. 6s *London*, 1841

Mr. Fenner's method in the poems included in the first part of this volume is to relate some classical legend or event, and then to draw a parallel or moral from it which shall redound to the credit of Christianity. The translation of Claudian is in octo-syllabic verse, and (so far as I am able to judge) seems to be well done. The Epistle on the Utility of the Classics is an able plea in favour of classical studies.

[FLAXMAN.]—Twenty-five Drawings, by John Flaxman, R.A. Selected by J. H. Foley, R.A.: Photographed by W. Hurst. Folio. 12s 6d *Privately Printed* (50 copies only), 1863

"The Drawings from which this collection is taken are, for the most part, in the Flaxman Gallery, University College, London."

The drawings include subjects from the "Pilgrim's Progress," from "Acts of Mercy," Studies made in Rome, a portrait of Flaxman as a child, drawn by himself in 1779, etc.

FISHER'S (Major Payne) The Tombs, Monuments, &c., visible in S. Paul's Cathedral (and S. Faith's beneath it), previous to its Destruction by Fire, A.D. 1666. Edited by G. Blacker Morgan. 4to, pp. iv and 190. 8s 6d *London; Printed* 1684; *Privately Reprinted*, 1885

The impression of this work was limited to thirty large, and one hundred and fifty small paper copies.

The compiler of this work—Payne Fisher—was born in 1616. He entered the army, and "trailed a pike" in the Netherlands. Returning to England, he obtained a commission as ensign in the army raised by Charles I. against the Scots. He afterwards served in Ireland—where he obtained the rank of Captain, and on his return to England that of Major. During the Civil War he served under Prince Rupert, and was present at the Battle of Marston Moor, which he celebrated in his first published poem. He afterwards deserted the cause of the Royalists, and joined the Parliamentarians. He gained the favour of Cromwell, under whose Protectorate he held the office of Poet Laureate. At the Restoration he fell into poverty, and died in distressed circumstances in 1693. As a poet he possessed considerable talent, but as a 'student in Antiquities' his work was somewhat wanting in accuracy. Nevertheless he doserves our thanks, for he preserved a good many memorials of the past that would otherwise have perished.

Portions of Fisher's work are transcribed from Dugdale's "History of St. Paul's Cathedral"; but it contains some inscriptions not recorded by Dugdale, and some interesting and valuable inscriptions found upon the coffins, disinterred when excavating after the fire in 1666, of which there is no other record. Mr. Morgan has subjected Fisher's work to a thorough revision, and has corrected many errors which he discovered in it. As thus amended the book is of great value to the historian and genealogist.

FISHER's (Major Payne) Catalogue of the Tombs in the Churches of the City of London, A.D. 1666. Revised and edited by G. Blacker Morgan. 4to, pp. vii, 95. 7s 6d
London, Printed 1668: *Privately Reprinted*, 1885

Of this reprint, seventy-five small, and twenty-five large paper copies were printed.

This work was first published by Fisher in 1668. Unfortunately the author forgot to record in what churches he found the inscriptions, thus rendering his work comparatively useless. In the present edition, this information (where known) has been supplied, and many additions from other sources have been added to Fisher's compilation. Mr. Morgan has evidently bestowed much labour on his task, and he deserves the thanks of all interested in historical and genealogical enquiries.

FLEAY's (Rev. F. G.) Hints on Teaching. 8vo, pp. 24. 2s 6d 1864

——— The Book of Revelations Symbolic not Special; being the Substance of Sermons preached at Ledsham. 8vo, pp. 32. 2s 6d 1864

These two pamphlets have publisher's names on the covers, but Mr. Fleay assured me they had never been published, but only privately distributed.

The "Hints on Teaching," contains many useful suggestions for all who are engaged in tuition. With regard to the Book of Revelations, Mr. Fleay holds that it "gives us the politics of Christianity; couched indeed in poetry, yet plain and easy of comprehension."

[FLEAY].—The Master Pieces of the Breton Ballads. Translated by F. G. Fleay, M.A. Sq. 12mo, pp. 45. 3s 6d 1870

Mr. Fleay translates these famous ballads well and spiritedly.

[FLETCHER].—Summary of the Moral Statistics of England and Wales. By Joseph Fletcher, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, One of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, Honorary Secretary to the Statistical Society of London, &c. 8vo, pp. xi and 216; also 13 unnumbered leaves at end, and a number of *maps*. 6s
For Private distribution [*no date*]

Extract from Preface:—

"The following pages are merely the collected proofs of three successive papers read, the two earlier before the Statistical Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, on the 29th June, 1847, and 14th August, 1848, and the later before the Statistical Society of London, at its ordinary meeting of the 19th March, 1849, which was honoured by the presence of H.R.H. Prince Albert. They record the processes and the results of an investigation pursued for several years, at intervals of leisure, insufficient, it must be confessed, for its proper prosecution, but devoted to this object in a profound conviction of the unsoundness of the data employed in comparing crime and ignorance, which were in universal use, and therefore of the conclusions drawn from them, however near these might *accidentally* approach to the truth."

The statistics here gathered together, and the tables founded upon them must have cost their author an immense amount of labour. The book must have a considerable value for the student of sociology.

"FLOATING SPARS." By the late Thomas Plumptou Tindale. 4to, pp. 62. 8s 6d 1876

This book is adorned with a photographic portrait of the author, and a beautiful Blake-like frontispiece designed "as a labour of love," by William Blake Richmond. The brief, but tender and sympathetic memoir is signed H. N. P., which initials doubtless stand for Horace N. Pym, the editor of that excellent book, the "Journals of Caroline Fox."

Thomas Plumpton Tindale was born in 1849. He lost his parents while still very young, and, by his father's death, succeeded to a considerable landed estate. He was educated at Rugby and afterwards at Cambridge, where he made many friends. He was a close student in many branches of science, and there is no doubt that his too eager pursuit of knowledge helped to bring about his early death. He died in 1875, in his twenty-sixth year.

I quote the following as a specimen of Tindale's verse:—

ON A SKULL.

As from its resting place I drew,
This cabinet of reason.
My present thoughts back ages flew,
And pondered there a season.

Did these crude walls and flakes of bone,
Encircle will and pleasure?
And did they chip the flinty stone,
And toil and delve in measure?

Yes! and their works are living still,
Stone volumes read by sages;
Think, little Mind, and train thy will,
A Monument for ages?

I may add that the volume is beautifully printed and 'got-up,' and that only one hundred copies of it were printed.

[FONNEREAU].—The Diary of a Dutiful Son. By H. E. O. 12mo, title page, etc., 3 ll., and pp. 226. 5s 1849

Thomas George Fonnereau, the author of this volume, was one of the few surviving descendants of an old family, from the neighbourhood of Rochelle, whence it emigrated to this country, at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He embraced the profession of the law, but upon succeeding to a good property on the death of a relation he retired from it, and occupied himself with building what he called "a bachelor's kennel," in Hertfordshire—an Italian villa, designed by the eminent Decimus Burton. In this pleasant retreat he lived until 1850, when he died at the age of 61.

"The Diary of a Dutiful Son," of which one hundred copies only were printed, was at once recognised as a work of considerable ability, and it enjoyed the almost solitary distinction of being reviewed by Lockhart in the *Quarterly Review*, despite the fact that the author had not appealed to the public verdict. Lockhart strongly advised the publication of the book, and the author intended to act upon this advice, but died before he could carry his intention into effect. It was, however, published by a friend of the author's in 1864.

"The Diary," consists of a series of unconnected paragraphs on a great variety of subjects. Usually there is much good sense, some wit, and a good deal of worldly wisdom in the author's observationss and reflections; but he appears to have been strongly conservative in his opinions,

[FONNEREAU]—*cont.*

and there is much room for debate respecting many of his assertions. I quote two or three short passages :—

"An epitaph should be short enough for everybody to read, simple enough for everybody to understand, and pungent enough for everybody to remember. It would also be desirable that it should be native, that it may be known to natives, and latin that it may be known to foreigners and future ages."

"Any arguments in favour of Christianity drawn either from the probability that God would make such a revelation, or from the practical utility of its precepts are common to other religions,and can lead to nothing conclusive ; because one system may be argued to be better for one community, and another for another ; so that at last we are driven to the external evidence ; and if we are convinced by that we cannot avoid believing whatever is scripture. Then come variety of interpretation, theological controversy, diversity of creeds, and separation of churches. And how are they to be avoided, if every one is to interpret for himself? In human legislation it is the natural tendency of all written laws to make quibblers. Written laws cannot be framed so nicely as to meet every case ; and disputes arise as to what does, or does not, fall within their definition. It is to be feared that opening the bible to the laity has had some such effect in religion."

"Imitation can never be complete, and therefore to be successful it must be redundant in whatever constitutes the peculiarity of the original. If the redundancy is excessive, it is caricature."

THE FLORENCE MISCELLANY. 8vo, pp. 224. 15s *Florence*, 1785

This book is not mentioned by Martin, although it is certain that it was printed for private circulation only.

A slip from a bookseller's catalogue, which is inserted in the present copy states that only 40 copies of the book were printed, and that it became so rare that Mrs. Piozzi having lost hers could'not procure another at any price. The book has fetched high prices at auctions . Roscoe's copy sold for £4 16s, and the Fonthill for £3 3s. My copy belonged to the Rev. F. Stainforth, and afterwards to Alexander Gardyne, both of whose bookplates are inserted. It has also portraits inserted of Mrs. Piozzi and Sir William Parsons.

An Advertisement printed at the back of the title-page states that the poems contained in this volume were written by Mrs. Piozzi, Bertie Greatheed, Robert Merry, and William Parsons, during their residence at Florence. All these persons' came under the lash of Gifford in his "Baviad," who attacked them with a ferocity that now seems altogether misplaced. "Who breaks a butterfly upon the wheel?" Pope asks, but this is pretty much what Gifford accomplished. The writing and even the printing of bad or indifferent verses is not a crime, nor even a misdemeanour—nay, considering in how much worse employments people often pass their time, it may be looked upon as next door to a positive virtue. Frederick the Great was a wretched rhymster, but had he devoted himself more zealously to his poetical studies, Europe might have escaped many bloody battles, and an infinity of suffering. Mrs. Piozzi and her friends were not geniuses, but still there are many worse volumes of verse than "The Florence Miscellany."

FOOTPRINTS.—By C. S. S. 8vo, pp. viii and 51. 7s 6d *Manchester*, 1861

Only sixty copies printed.

A volume of short poems, some of which have considerable merit. My readers will thank me for quoting the following pieces :—

SHAKESPERE.

Shakespere you fully know? Do you suppose
Your favourite dog his master fully knows?
He knows his person, know's he's good and kind ;
What knows he of his master's powers of mind?
Fully to know a Shakspere is to be
Almost as great a genius as he.

TO A PHOTOGRAPHER.

O gossip H..... ! photograph no more ;
This dialogue I heard before your door:
"Why do these portraits as abortions strike?"
"Because they're H..... 's ; like produces like"—
"Who said so? who? you ask. Ah! gossip, wit
By wit is known ; you'll ne'er discover it :
Cudgel not then your brains with vain intreating,
For your dull ass ne'er mends his pace for beating."

A CONTRAST.

A stream of theMountain resistless pours on in his strength
GARIBALDI,
Down to the Stream of the Plain, deep-flowing winding
CAVOUR.

[FORBES].—Sketch of the early Life of Duncan Forbes, LL.D., Professor of Oriental Languages in King's College, London ; written by himself, for the perusal of his father in America. 8vo, pp. 14. 5s 1859

Mr. Forbes states that having, at his father's request, drawn up this sketch of his early life, it was forwarded to his elder sister, who resided in America. She put it into the hands of a printer, who mangled it so terribly, that the author resolved, in self-defence, to print a correct copy.

Mr. Forbes' narrative is exceedingly interesting. It reminds one strongly of Benjamin Franklin's autobiography. Like that it shows what may be accomplished by industry, integrity, patience, and perseverance.

[FORBES].—Memoranda relating to the Family of Forbes of Waterton, from a MS. of the deceased John Forbes (b. 1754, who was served heir to the last Thomas Forbes of Waterton in 1775), and is now printed solely for the use of members of the family. 4to, pp. 61, *view of the house of Waterton in* 1770, *arms of the family, and several sheets of genealogies.* 8s 6d *Aberdeen*, 1857

The principal contents of this volume are as follows :

Catalogue of Original papers relating to the family, 1630 to 1725.
List of Papers from 1725 to 1774.
The Family of Forbes, from Lumsden, &c. (*folding plate*).
Pedigree of Forbes of Waterton (*folding plate*).
Tree of the Family of Scrymgeour (*folding plate*).
Documents relating to the Dunkeld Family, 1702 to 1775.
A variety of miscellaneous Memoranda relating to the family history.

[FORSTER's (J. M.)] Nugæ Cantabrigenses ; or, Trash from Parnassus. No. ——. Being a Collection of Fragments and Fugitive Pieces, the occasional Amusement of hours of Recreation. 8vo, pp. 17. 3s. 1842

A collection of verses in Latin and English. It appears that other collections were intended to follow this ; but I do not think that any more were printed.

[FORBES].—Memoir of Sir John Forbes, Kt., M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., etc. Reprinted, by permission, from the January number, 1862, of the British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review. (For Private Circulation). 8vo, pp. vi and 70; *also a photographic portrait.* 5s 1862

This memoir was written by Dr. Parkes. Forbes was born in 1787. In 1803 he entered at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and remained there till 1806. He then went to Edinburgh, and took the diploma of Surgery, and in 1807 entered the medical service of the navy. He remained in it till 1816, serving chiefly in the North Sea and in the West Indies. He afterwards settled at Penzance, where he remained till 1822, and where he spent much of his time in meteorological and geological investigations. Leaving Penzance, he removed to Chichester, where he succeeded Sir William Barnett, and where he became very popular as the leading physician of the district. During his stay here he projected, in concert with Drs. Tweedie and Conolly, "The Cyclopædia of Medicine," a work far in advance of anything of the sort then in existence. When this great work was nearly completed, Forbes planned, and with his friend Dr. Conolly commenced, the publication of the "British and Foreign Medical Review." This soon gained a great reputation, and attained a considerable circulation, which was chiefly owing to its editor's talents as a writer and conductor. In 1840, he removed to London, and in 1841 was appointed Physician to the Prince Consort and to the Queen's Household. He afterwards published several popular works, and retained his great and well-deserved reputation as a physician until his retirement from active life in 1859. He died at Whitchurch, near Reading, in 1861.

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF GREAT BRITAIN, administered by the Right Honourable Henry John Viscount Palmerston. 8vo, pp. viii and 276, *with a portrait of Palmerston.* 4s 6d 1841

This book is an attack upon the policy of Lord Palmerston, which, as the writer argues, would lead to a war with France, and eventually to the ruin and destruction of the British Empire. He contends that Lord Palmerston was, consciously or unconsciously, working in the interests of Russia, which would seize the opportunity of a war between France and England, to march on Constantinople.

FORSHAW's (Charles Frederick) Wanderings of Imagery: a collection of Original Poems. 12mo, pp. 72, *and portrait.* 2s *Bradford,* 1886

[FOSTER's (Rev. John)] Brief Notes of several Religious Lectures, with a few occasional tracts. 8vo, pp. iv and 170. 3s 6d 1837

This book appears from the preface to have been printed for private circulation only, though it bears a publisher's name on the title-page.

The Rev. John Foster was the author of two works, once very popular, entitled "An Essay on the evils of popular Ignorance," and "Essays on decision of character." The present volume contains essays on "The Death of Hume," "Paul's Address to Agrippa," "The Moral and Intellectual Effects of Natural Scenery," "The Imprisonment and Deliverance of Peter," etc.

[FORSTER].—EPISTOLARIUM, or Facsimile of Curious Letters, with a few familiar Poems, and some account of the writers, as preserved among the MSS. of the Forster family. By F. 2 vols, 8vo. 12s *Bruges,* 1845

This work is made up as follows:—Title-page and preface, 2 leaves: Biographical Notice of Edward Forster, Biographical Sketch of Dr. Thomas Ignatius Forster, additions to these biographies, etc., pp. 62: Letters of Algernon Sydney, John Locke, Dr. Forster, Richard Gough, and others, pp. 63 to 204: Letters of Edward Forster, and others (continued), pp. 205 to 268 (this completes the first vol). The second vol. has the following title:—EPISTOLARIUM, or the Correspondence of the Foster Family: Letters and Essays, printed for private circulation only. Volume 2, *Bruges,* 1850. This Vol. contains:—Preface, containing additional biographical notices of the Forster family, pp. xxviii: a collection of Letters to and from Mr. Forster, pp. 1 to 245.

The above description of this book is sufficient to show that it contains much matter of interest; but it hardly indicates how varied are its contents, and with what a variety of topics it deals.

The Forsters, whose biographies appear in this book, were scions of the ancient family of Forster of Northumberland—a family which numbered a good many notable persons amongst its members. The interesting and valuable letters of Algernon Sydney and John Locke, were originally addressed to Benjamin Furly, by whom (or by his son, it is not clear which) they were presented to Edward Forster, who was born in 1729, and who was for fifty-two years Governor of the Russia Company of London. Dr. Thomas Forster, the most distinguished member of the family, was the grandson of this Edward Forster. He was the author of many works of merit, the majority of which were on scientific subjects. His best known work is "The Perennial Calendar and Companion to the Almanack," 2 vols. 8vo, London, 1824. He was a somewhat eccentric character, and, though a professed Roman Catholic, was also a disciple of the Pythagorean philosophy. He said, in a letter to a friend—"Although many people fancy that the Philosophy of Pythagoras and the Bramins is inconsistent with the doctrines of Christianity, yet, I myself, could never find out the discrepancy: both are very ancient truths handed down to us by sacred tradition, and they agree very well with one another." Another of his opinions was that animals have souls, and are equally immortal with mankind. On this account he was very kind to all animals, and particularly to dogs. He celebrated his dog Shargs in a poetical elegy, in which he styles him his chief, if not his only friend.

With regard to the letters contained in these volumes, most of them are not so much private communications from friend to friend as essays on morals, literature, etc. Three of the letters are devoted to a long account of the Violin, of which instrument Dr. Forster had a large and valuable collection. He gives an account of the various celebrated makers, and describes the peculiarities which distinguish the handiwork of the different masters. Several of the letters deal with the subjects of dreams, somnambulism, etc., others deal with metaphysical and moral questions.

FORSTER's (Thomas Ignatius Maria) Philosophia Musarum, containing Pan, a Pastoral of the first age, with other Poems and Fragments; a Supplement consisting of fugitive pieces and collections, and some philosophical Notes. Cr. 8vo, pp. xxi and 290. 8s 6d *Bruges.* 1843

Dr. Forster's verses, though in the main unsatisfactory, owing to their author having bestowed too little labour upon them, so that they appear rough and unfinished, have much of the spirit and substance of fine poetry in them. How vigorously Forster could write may be judged from the following lines, quoted from his "Inscription for the tomb of my old dog Shargs":—

Beneath these trees I've buried my old dog,
Who, nine years by my side was wont to jog,
With him I loved the weary day to spend,
My brother mortal and my only friend.
But now his tongue is mute, his bones are old,
His nerves are quiet and his blood is cold.
Yet warmer still, though cold, than those who find
A pride to boast themselves of human kind.
Nor emptier I find his hollow head,
Now laid, as whilome, on his master's bed,
Than stupid man's who takes such fruitless pains
To make me think his skull possessed of brains:
For Shargs was Nature's dearest sweetest child,
His ways were simple and his temper mild,
His faithful heart alone knew no deceit;
And, when his tongue his master's hand would greet,
No squint suspicion filled the cautious mind,
Such as one feels when greeted by mankind,
That venom lurks behind each fond embrace,
While hypocrite is written in the face!
Vile man alone defiles the nuptial bed;
Lust bids him couple, interest makes him wed;
Pride prompts his virtues, avarice his cares;
And coward superstition writes his prayers.

* * * * * *

But man leaves other brutes far, far behind
In cruelty, and preys upon mankind;
Gorged with the gore of beasts, seeks human food,
Eats kindred flesh, and drinks his brother's blood.
In civil life, a fiend grown more refined,
He steals his friend's estate and wounds his mind,
Destroys his comrade's honour, blasts his fame,
And robs his neighbour of an honest name;
And when his foul career is fully run,
His body rotten and his soul undone,
He hopes to get his horrid sins forgiven,
By laying claim to an exclusive heaven.

The three lines I have italicised, have, I should think, never been surpassed in their fierce epigrammatic concentration of scorn and bitterness. Some passages in the latter portion of the extract will be clearer to the reader who remembers that Forster believed in the immortality of animals as well as of man, and that he was an advocate of Vegetarianism. I may add, that I have corrected in the above lines several strange misprints, which must have arisen from the fact that the compositor was unacquainted with the English language. The whole volume indeed is full of extraordinary errors of the press, and it seems as if the author could never have corrected the proofs of his book.

I quote another piece as a specimen of the author's lighter style:—

FAREWELL TO MAY.

Sweet queen of flowers!
Say, now, where thou art hiding,
Beneath the starred welkin's carpet blue,
That seems just spread anew,
The rosebuds and the odorous hawthorn bowers,
That while thou wast abiding
Among us, in our blossomed gardens grew,
Say, goddess, where
These purple blooms are gone;
Hast thou transformed them to the mottled skies
Where, with thy sister Pleiades,
Thou wearest them in thy bright amber hair?
Or do they fade upon
Thy bosom, where thy fondest suitor dies?

THE FORTUNES OF EY ABBEY. 8vo, pp. 14. 2s 6d [1868]

A poem in blank verse, descriptive of the changing fortunes through which this ancient ruin has passed.

FORSYTH's (William, *Q.C.*) The Great Fair of Nijni Novogorod, and how we got there. Sq. 16mo, title and pp. 117. 5s 1865

Mr. Forsyth left London on the 8th August, 1864, to visit Russia, intending to make Nijni Novogorod, on the banks of the Volga, the limit of his journey. He gives a highly interesting account of his experiences in Russia. The Great Fair seems to have much disappointed his expectations; but the country generally and its people, seem to have produced a very favourable impression on the traveller. He says, in conclusion:—"The result of my short experience is, that there is no pleasanter country in which to make an autumn tour than Russland."

FOSTER's (Joseph) The Royal Lineage of our Noble and Gentle Families, together with their paternal ancestry. 4to, pp. xx, "Family Register," 2 ll, and "Lineage," pp. 134 to 172. 7s 6d 1883

This appears to be the first volume only of this work, although I believe no other volumes have yet been issued.

The following extract from the Preface will sufficiently describe the design and character of this work:—

"Though this is not the first work which has appeared on Royal Descents, it is the first in which they have been genealogically treated. Hitherto they have only appeared in the form of chart pedigrees, which though useful adjuncts to a genealogical narrative, are by themselves meagre and uninstructive. The families included in the present work will have their descent from the blood royal traced in the form of a detailed narrative, introducing the various historic houses—now extinct, for the most part, in the male line—through whom they derive their royal descent. Most of the names illustrious in our early annals are no longer to be found in works dealing with the extant Peerage, but they will necessarily occupy a prominent place in the present work.....Many of those who are outside the charmed circle of the titled classes can prove their descent from the Kings of England, and I have taken the opportunity afforded me by this fact, and by the wide sphere which the subject consequently presents, to extend my genealogical operations beyond the Peerage and Baronetage, and to deal on a somewhat comprehensive scale with the history of our gentle though untitled families."

[FOWLER.]—Memoir of Robert Fowler, with Extracts from his Letters and Memoranda. Cr. 8vo, pp. 163. 3s *Norwich*, 1833

Robert Fowler was born of Quaker parentage and remained all his life a faithful member of the Society of Friends. He was born in 1755 at Melksham, in Wiltshire. In his early life he was engaged in trade, and seems to have met with the success which usually attends the members of the Quaker sect. Afterwards he became a minister, and visited in this capacity most of the meetings of Friends in Great Britain. He died in 1825.

[FOWLER].—A Short Memoir of R— F—, with extracts from her Memoranda, etc. 12mo, pp. 97. 3s *Norwich*, n.d.

A memoir of a Quakeress, Rachel Barnard, who became the wife of Robert Fowler (not apparently the Robert Fowler whose memoir is noticed above, but a member of the same family). She was born in 1767 and died in 1833.

FOWLER's (Charles) Description of the plan for the revival of Hungerford Market, with some particulars of the Buildings proposed to be erected; and other improvements. Roy. 8vo, pp. 23, *and three plans.* 2s 6d 1829

FOWLER's (John) Lecture on Egypt delivered at Tewkesbury, Jan. 20, 1880. Roy. 8vo, pp. 68, and 30 *lithographic plates.* 5s 1880

The author of this lecture is a well-known engineer. The circumstances which led him to visit Egypt were as follows :—

"Eleven years ago, when suffering temporarily from the effects of overwork, a kind and valued friend, the Duke of Sutherland, proposed to me the pleasant remedy of a visit to Egypt with himself and a few friends, including Professor Owen. An expedition to the nearly finished Suez Canal was a part of the programme, and a trip up the Nile under very favourable conditions was suggested as probable. The temptation was beyond my power of resistance, and I gladly agreed to be one of the party."

Mr. Fowler describes well what he saw in the land of the Pharoahs. Naturally he was much interested in the Suez Canal, and in the various other engineering works then proceeding in Egypt, and his remarks upon them are instructive and valuable. The lecture, aided by its illustrations, gives one a very good idea of the country, its marvels and its inhabitants.

FRAGMENTA SCOTO-DRAMATICA, 1715-58. 12mo, pp. 48. 10s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1835

Of this pamphlet only a very few copies were printed at the expense of the Editor, W. H. Logan. It consists chiefly of advertisements and other extracts from newspapers relating to the drama in Scotland. Some of the extracts illustrate the fierce opposition which was offered to the establishment of dramatic performances in the Scottish capital by the more bigoted of its citizens.

FRAGMENTS FROM THE PILGRIMAGE OF ART AND OF TIME, a Parable without end. 8vo, pp. 84. 4s 6d *about* 1860

This work is a sort of survey, in the form of a dialogue between Art and Time, of the history of mankind. It is delightfully Tupperian in style; and at first I felt inclined to exclaim, "Aut Tupperius, aut Diabolus," but on second thoughts I felt convinced that if the author of "Proverbial Philosophy," had written such a brilliant work, he would undoubtedly have put his name to it. As he has not done so, I must conclude that England could boast of possessing two Tuppers at one time—a happiness which surely no other nation could ever boast!

Two poets in the nineteenth century born,
The annals of Victoria did adorn :
One, mounted high on Fame's exalted crupper,*
Gained praise and pelf beneath the name of Tupper :
T'other, unknown till now, stands forth—an elf
Even more Tupperian than Tupper's self!
Ye muses! join these two congenial spirits
In a third incarnation—whose vast merits
Must then, unquestioned, o'er the realm of rhyme,
Make a triumphant PILGRIMAGE THROUGH TIME!

* "Crupper" I wanted as a rhyme to "Tupper,"
For "upper" wouldn't do, nor even "supper;"
So sense I sacrificed to rhyme, as will
All poets toiling up Parnassus' hill!

FRAGMENTS OF ANTE-HISTORIC TIMES.—I. The Arians identified with the Scythians. II. The Hyksos identified with the Turks. 8vo, pp. 48. 4s 6d 1858

The Introductory note states that these Fragments are taken from a large work, long in manuscript, on which the author has not been able to bestow the time necessary for its preparation for the press. The author's conclusion is as follows :—

"In the former fragment it has been shown that the Arians were a branch of Scythians. In this that the Hyksos were the ancestors of the Turks. In fact, these four names apply to the same people."

The work is bound up with another (published) pamphlet, entitled "The Sraddha," by D. Urquhart, and I think there is little doubt that both are by the same author.

[FREEMASONRY]—The Perfect Ceremonies of Craft Masonry, according to the most approved forms as taught in the Union's Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M's, Freemason's Hall, London. With the most recent improvements. Cr. 8vo, pp. 134. 10s 6d 1871

This work contains—but no! not for the world will I reveal any of the secrets of the Craft! I will only observe therefore that the letterpress is surrounded by excellent woodcuts, representing the Dance of Death, and that the present copy contains the manuscript notes of a former possessor.

[FREER (Archdeacon)] — Memoir, Extracts of Speeches, Diary of Journey to America, &c. In Memoriam, R.L.F. Royal 8vo, title, &c., 3 ll, pp. 291, *portrait and two photographs.* 7s 6d 1866

Richard Lane Freer was the son of the Rev. T. L. Freer, Rector of Handsworth, in Staffordshire. He was educated at Westminster School, and subsequently at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1828. He held various preferments in the Church, and was made in 1852, Archdeacon of Hereford. He was a distinguished member of the Masonic body, in which he held the office of D.P.G.M. "He was a munificent contributor to the Masonic charities, and the Freemasons thoroughly appreciated the singular virtues, the self-sacrificing benevolence, the large and varied intellect, and the devotion to God's purposes which so eminently characterised their beloved and invaluable brother."

Among the contents of this volume are Lectures on Fictile Vases, England in the Olden Time, Lady Jane Grey, &c. The Diary of the Archdeacon's Journey to America contains a good deal of matter of interest, including an account of Niagara Falls. At the end of the volume is an account of the Masonic inauguration of a memorial window to Archdeacon Freer in Hereford Cathedral.

[FREEMAN].—Memorials of the Mind and Heart of Ellen Freeman. 8vo, pp. viii and 273, *with a portrait.* 5s. 1853

Ellen Freeman, born May 15th, 1818, was the daughter of William and Mary Anne Coates, and the grand-daughter of Samuel and Mary Thompson. The said Samuel Thompson was a man of much ability, and the founder of a sect which he styled "The Church of God," but

[FREEMAN]—*cont.*

which was more usually known as "The Free-thinking Christians." This sect during its founder's life-time, boasted a considerable number of members, but afterwards decayed, and is now, I believe, almost extinct. For particulars respecting its peculiar tenets, its founders, etc., see the "Life and Letters of Sydney Dobell," who was himself a member of the sect.

The Life of Ellen Freeman was a short and uneventful one. She was educated entirely at home, that is without attending any public school. This was in accordance with the principles of the sect to which her parents belonged, which enjoined its members to keep themselves as far apart as possible from the world without its pale. This was also the case, it will be remembered with Sydney Dobell. Doubtless an education of this sort may produce a type of character admirable in some points—as, in fact it did in the two cases I am now considering—but the almost inevitable narrowing of the sympathies which it must lead to, and the effects which it may have in rendering the subject of it unfitted to cope with the rough discipline of the world, are serious drawbacks which must make a wise parent hesitate to adopt it. Perhaps I should add, however, that in Ellen Freeman's case it would be difficult to point out any respect in which she suffered from this system of education; but, indeed, she seems to have been endowed with a naturally sweet and amiable disposition, that nothing could wholly have spoiled. She was, during her whole life a most assiduous student, and her acquirements included the French, Italian, and Latin languages, and a good knowledge of drawing, music, and mathematics. She married in 1839 Stephen Freeman, a schoolmaster, a happy union which lasted without a cloud until her premature decease in 1851, at the age of thirty-three.

The volume of Memorials contains extracts from her private journals, letters to relatives, and intimate friends, and a number of essays, most of which were contributed to a Manuscript Magazine, edited by her husband. It is impossible to read these without becoming convinced that she was

> "A perfect Woman, nobly planned
> To warn, to comfort, and command;
> And yet a spirit still, and bright
> With something of an angel light."

Neither can it be doubted that she was a woman of much mental ability, who might, but for her early death, have left some considerable evidence of her powers behind her.

FRENCH's (Gilbert J.) Notes on the Nimbus. Printed for presentation. 8vo, pp. 49, *with many plates and woodcut illustrations.* 5s *Bolton*, 1854

This pamphlet contains much curious information respecting the nimbus, with which it was the custom, in ancient art, to embellish the effigies of divine or saintly persons. The origin of this custom, there can be little doubt, was from the ancient worship of the Sun, which, being personified, the deity representing it would naturally be pictured with a crown of fire or light. The many varieties which the nimbus assumed, and the different significations attached to them, are discussed by Mr. French with much learning and ingenuity.

FRENCH's (Gilbert J.) An Inquiry into the Origin of the Authorship of some of the earlier Waverley Novels. Printed for Presentation. 8vo, pp. 61. 6s *Bolton*, 1856

The design of this pamphlet is to bring forward evidence to show that some of the earlier novels of the Waverley series were written by Sir Walter's younger brother, Thomas Scott, in conjunction with his wife. As to the question why Thomas Scott should have allowed his brother Walter to take the credit of having produced the novels, it is urged that Thomas had got into pecuniary difficulties which had compelled him to leave Scotland; and if it had been known that "Waverley," &c., were written by him, his creditors would probably have attempted to seize the monetary proceeds of those stories. The novels which Mr. French considers were written by Thomas Scott and his wife (though he also believes that Walter Scott edited and revised them), are "Waverley," "Guy Mannering," "Rob Roy," and "The Heart of Mid-Lothian." He gives a good many reasons for thinking that these *may* have been written by Thomas Scott and his wife, but none, I think, which show that they *must* have been composed by them. Allowing the argument as to Thomas Scott's pecuniary embarrassments its full weight it remains to be shown why Sir Walter, after his brother's death, when this motive for concealment no longer existed, did not do justice, as so upright and straightforward a man would have rejoiced in doing, to his dead brother.

FRENCH's (Gilbert J.) Remarks on the Mechanical structure of Cotton fibre. Printed for Presentation. 8vo, pp. 15, and 2 *woodcuts.* 3s 6d 1857

This pamphlet describes the peculiar construction of the cotton fibre, as it appears when examined with the aid of a powerful microscope, and discusses the question whether, if the fibre were taken from unripe and unopened pods, before they have assumed the peculiar shape which they afterwards exhibit, they would be more suitable for manufacturing purposes.

A FRIEND'S GIFT. By a Lady. Post 8vo, pp. iv and 114. 2s 6d 1839

A collection of poems, and fragments in prose.

A FRESHWATER YARN; being ye true and veracious log of ye Boats "Fury" and "Kate," while on an exploring expedition, in ye month of August, A.D. 1861: done by ye three Officers in charge thereof, viz:—Captain William Brown, Lieut. Henry Jones, and Lieut. John Robinson. To ye which are superadded sundry sketches of ye Hydrographer and Draughtsman, Lieut. Robinson: ye whole now edited, collated, emendated, and corrected, by Capt. Brown. Cr. 8vo, title-page, etc., 4 ll., pp. 57, and 12 *illustrations.* 5s 1866

An amusing account of a boating expedition on the river Avon. One of the party perpetrated a fearful pun on the name of this river—"Why is it the first river in the world?" he asked; and when his friends gave it up, he replied, "Because it is the Avon (A 1)!" The expedition occupied six days, and the voyagers seem to have greatly enjoyed their trip.

FROGNALL PRIORY]—The Beauties of Frognall Priory, the Residence of John Thompson, Esq., at Hampstead, Middlesex. 12mo, pp. 94. 6s *Printed by A. Harrow, n.d.*

This was probably printed about 1827, as that is the date of the watermark on the paper.

The Priory is situated in that part of Hampstead called Frognall, and is built on the brow of a steep ascent, which forms part of the western side of Hampstead.

The book contains an elaborate account of the exterior and interior of the priory, with descriptive notices of the many valuable works of art which it then contained.

FRONDES CADUCÆ. 4to, 11 leaves. 8s 6d *Printed at the Auchinleck Press*, 1818

This booklet contains (printed in black letter)—"Ane Tractat of a part of ye Ynglish Cronikle, Shawand of yer kings part of yar euill & cursit governance and yer unhappie lynage, als weil fra autentik writ als fra yar awne fenzeit Policronicon." The design of it is to repel the assertion of the English Chroniclers to the effect that the Kings of Scotland owed allegiance to the Kings of England. The author, in order to produce a proper feeling of humility in his opponents, begins by asserting that "ye Scotts ar discendit of ye nobil Greks, ye Yngliss of ye tresonable traitors of Troy and ye devill." We might admit, without feeling too much ashamed, our descent from the 'tresonable' Trojans, but it does seem rather hard that we should be sons of the "devill" also; however, our author proves from our own chronicles that such was the literal fact!

FUGITIVE PIECES. 12mo, pp. vii and 81. 3s *R. Snare, Printer, Reading*, N.D.

A collection of occasional poems, written by a lady. They are not without merit.

FUGITIVE PIECES IN PROSE AND VERSE. By the members of the H. B. B. Club. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 143. 4s 6d *Printed by J. Billing & Sons, Guildford*, 1876

This volume contains some pieces of interest, but, on the whole, the contents are of no great value.

[G—— (H——)] The Emigrants; a Tale of Truth, by the Rector's Wife. 12mo, pp. vi and 49. 3s *Eton*, N.D.

This is the story of a romance in real life told in the manner of Crabbe. It is a poem of considerable pathetic interest.

[GATTY.]—Fancies of a Rhymer. 12mo, pp. vi and 118. 2s 6d 1833

Martin states that this is a juvenile production of the Rev. Alfred Gatty, author of an interesting little volume called "The Bell." My copy, however, after the title, has, written upon it, "by Margaret Gatty." The verses are unpretentious, and reach a fair level of merit.

A GARLAND FOR THE NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE: Composed of the Pieces of divers excellent Poets made in Memory of the First Opening thereof on January the 23rd, Anno Dom. 1571; with the choice Verses and Devices of sundry fine Wits of later time, Depicting the same in the several Humours and Manners therein to be seen; or written in Honour of the Second Opening on September the 28th, 1669. Now first Collected and Printed Complete. *Imprinted at Lond., January the 23rd, Anno 1845.* (Only fifty copies printed). Sm. 4to, title page, &c., 4 leaves and pp. 98. 15s

This copy was presented by Sir William Tite (at whose expense the book was printed) to a friend, and has an autograph inscription in his handwriting. The book is very elegantly printed and "got-up."

The work consists of a number of imitations of the most famous English poets, who are supposed to write verses in praise of the Royal Exchange and its founders. The author of these imitations was Richard Thomson, a writer on antiquarian subjects, whose fame is less than it should be, owing to the fact that most of his writings were published anonymously. His best-known work is entitled "Chronicles of London Bridge." That he was not lacking in audacity, may be judged from the fact that in the "Garland," he attempts to imitate the styles of such authors as Sir Philip Sydney, Edmund Spenser, Sir Walter Raleigh, William Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Michael Drayton, John Milton, and many other distinguished writers. That he is altogether successful in his efforts to reproduce the style of such great and dissimilar models cannot be said, and indeed the attempt was doomed by its own temerity to at least partial failure. Not even the brothers Smith, with all their skill in reproducing the styles of the poets they not so much imitated as copied with photographic fidelity, could have succeeded in the impossible task Mr. Thomson set himself. However, it may fairly be said that he has attained a measure of success which might have been thought very unlikely if it had not actually been accomplished. I quote below one of the two Sonnets in which he imitates Milton:—

On the Founder's Statue being left Undestroyed in the Ruins of the Royal Exchange, after the late Fire.

As when the Patriot Hebrew in the night
Went forth his City's Ruins to survey,
And scarcely recognised the well-known way,
Or round the walls could trace his course aright;
So look we now upon like solemn sight:
For sin did *Salem* and *Londinum* lay
In sickness and in ashes;—as our day
Hath seen in two brief years by God's avenging might!
There once stood the *Emporium*! There alone
Now stands the *Founder's Effigy*, as stood
Marius in *Carthage*, ruins. Sculptured stone,
And Royal Image hath raging fire devoured;—
Only this form through the red pyre up-towered,
As over burning worlds shall rise the just and good.

GARNETT (Richard) On the System of Classifying Books on the shelves followed at the British Museum. 24mo, pp. 32. 2s 6d 1878

A paper read before the Conference of Librarians in October, 1877.

[GARNETT.]—Essays in Natural History and Agriculture. By the late Thomas Garnett, of Low Moor, Clitheroe. Cr. 8vo, pp. vi and 244. 10s 6d 1883

This volume contains:—Facts and Observations on the Salmon, pp. 1 to 94: Letters on Agricultural Subjects, pp. 97 to 148: and a variety of short papers on Natural History, pp. 151 to 241.

The Essay on the Salmon records many curious and interesting facts about that fish, and makes various suggestions for amending the laws relating to the fisheries, so as to prevent the wholesale destruction which threatened at one time to exterminate the species. The agricultural essays deal with the cultivation of wheat, the Gravelling of Clay Soils, and Cotton growing. The papers on Natural History betoken the author's vivid interest in the animal creation, and keen observation of the peculiarities of birds, insects, fishes, etc.

GARNETT (Richard) On the Printing of the British Museum Catalogue. A Paper read at the Cambridge Meeting of the Library Association of the United Kingdom, Sept. 5, 1882 (not published). 2s N.D.

Any person who thinks the compilation and printing of a catalogue is an easy task should read this paper, which will infallibly cause him to alter his opinion. As a matter of fact, the cataloguer, like the poet, is born, not made, and not one person out of a thousand is in the least competent to undertake the task of cataloguing an extensive library. Mr. Garnett gives many curious details as to the difficulties which for many years delayed the printing of the Museum Catalogue, which, even now, is only slowly passing through the press.

GARSTON. 8vo, pp. 45, *with a view of Garston on the title-page.* 3s n.d.

A somewhat flowery description, in octo-syllabic verse, of the author's dwelling-place. It was probably printed about 1850. The person to whom this copy was presented hardly seems to have appreciated Garston like its owner, for he has written in the book the following:—

"Garston thou'rt a monstrous cheat,
Put me back to Bruton Street!"

GENERAL GARIBALDI AT FISHMONGER'S HALL, by the Prime Warden. Roy. 8vo, pp. 18. 3s 6d 1864

This is the account of a grand dinner given to Garibaldi at Fishmonger's Hall, on Thursday, April 21, 1864.

GIBBS' (Anna) Voice of the Heart; a wife's Love-offering. 8vo, title-page, etc., 8 ll., pp. 56, *and a number of photographic portraits.* 4s 6d *Printed for family donation,* 1860

These poems are chiefly devoted to the expression of Mrs. Gibbs's love for and trust in her husband.

GIBSON's (William Sidney) A Lecture on Poetry and the Fine Arts; their Affinities and Powers. Roy. 8vo, pp. 45. 3s 6d 1857

This is a thoughtful and eloquent disquisition.

GERAMB's (Baron de) Letter to Earl Moira, General of the Armies of his Britannic Majesty, etc., on the Spaniards and Cadiz. Translated and printed by order of Baron Geramb, solely for the Members of both Houses of Parliament. 4to, pp. 88. 5s 6d 1810

The above copy has a fine portrait of the Baron inserted, which does not appear to belong to the book, as Mr. Cosens's copy, recently sold at Sotheby's, was without it. The portrait represents him as a very melodramatic sort of personage, with flowing locks, a well-trained moustache, a fur cloak with skull, crossbones, star, etc., mounted upon it, and a showy sash tied round his waist.

The Baron's Letter is written in a style which in an Englishman or American would be considered "high-faluting," but which coming from him may be described as ornate eloquence. Moreover, the sufferings which Spain was then undergoing from the French invasion, rendered a certain intemperance of language excusable and justifiable. The intent of the letter is to describe the heroic determination of the Spaniards not to yield to their invaders, and to enlist the sympathies of the English Parliament in their favour. Making allowance for the Baron's dithyrambics, his address is a really powerful plea in favour of the Spanish people.

[GILFILLAN]—In Memoriam: the Rev. George Gilfillan. Reprinted from the Dundee Advertiser. 12mo, pp. 176. 3s 6d 1878

An interesting memorial of this remarkable preacher and writer. The *Dundee Advertiser*, in the course of its notice, said of him:—

"George Gilfillan was not merely a man of a thousand, but of a thousand thousands—so grand, so genuine, so earnest, while not without weaknesses that kept him akin with feebler men. Now that he has passed away, what multitudes will remember that abounding and impulsive goodness of heart which led him to take endless trouble on behalf of deserving, and sometimes even undeserving aspirants to fame. He was ever ready to spend himself in befriending the friendless, encouraging the timid, and stimulating the hopeful."

THE GLADIATOR OF RAVENNA, a Tragedy, by Frederich Halm (Baron von Münch Bellinghausen). Translated by Sir Theodore Martin, K.C.B. 8vo, pp. ix and 77. 7s 6d 1885

This play is the best of the many written by Friedrich Halm. This dramatist is best known in England by his "Sohn der Wildniss," which under the title of "Ingomar," has long been a popular acting piece. "The Gladiator of Ravenna" was first produced anonymously at the Burg Theatre of Vienna, in October, 1854. It was very successful; but the fact that it was written by Halm did not become known till 1856, its authorship meanwhile being claimed by two other persons, whose partizans on one occasion nearly came to blows in disputing about it. The story of the play was evidently suggested by a passage in Tacitus, who states that after the first defeat of Arminius by Germanicus, the wife of the former, being taken prisoner, was sent to Rome, where she gave birth to a son, who was trained as a gladiator at the school of Ravenna. On this slight foundation, Halm has constructed a play full of life, action, and interest. Sir Theodore Martin has given us a version of it which, I should guess, is little, if at all, inferior to the original.

GILSTRAP's (Elizabeth Haigh) The Harp of Colne. Cr. 8vo, pp. ix and 230. 3s 1886

[GLASSFORD (James)]—Miscellanea. J. G. 4to, pp. 83. 7s 6d 1818

The author of this volume was an advocate: he died at Edinburgh in 1845.

The contents of the book are as follows:—Machinæ Gesticulantes, or the Puppet Show, translated from Addison into English verse: Templum Harlemianum, or the Show Box, translated from the Latin of Stephen Clay: Spheristerium, or the Bowling Green, translated from Addison: Cursus Glacialis, or Skating, from the Latin of Frowde: The Panorama, an original poem: and a variety of translations from Metastasio, Tasso, and other Italian poets.

Mr. Glassford's translations are very good. As a specimen take the following Sonnet from the Italian of Della Casa:—

O Sleep, O peaceful son of the moist, still,
And shadowy night; O comfort of the mind
That suffers; sweet oblivion where to find
Repose, and interval of human ill;
Help thou a heart that languishes, nor will
Take rest; these weak and weary limbs unbind;
And, hovering on thy gloomy pinions kind,
Brood o'er me, and with balmy slumbers fill.
Where has the coy and darkling silence fled?
And where the dreams, which in thy quiet train
With light and timorous step were sometime led?

Alas! in vain I call thee, and in vain
Sigh for the dusk and dewy time. O bed
And pillow of thorn! O nights of grief and pain!

The following short original poem has, I think, considerable merit:—

O welcome is the hour of prime,
And sweet the opening bud to see:
Yet joys there are in every time,
For such as thankful be.

O life is pleasant at the dawn,
While hope is beating in the breast!
And pleasant when the shades are drawn,
For then we look to rest.

[GLADSTONE]. — In Memoriam. Jane May Gladstone, and her children, Alice Jane Gladstone, John Tilt Gladstone. With a Sermon preached by the Rev. James Hamilton, on Sunday, March 27, 1864. Cr. 8vo, pp. 64. 5s n.d.

A memorial of Jane Mary Gladstone (the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Tilt, born in 1830, died 1864), the wife of Dr. J. H. Gladstone, the compiler of the volume; and of two of her children. She was a woman of much ability, and her husband writes of her in a strain of great tenderness and deep regret for her untimely decease. Her children, too, were very clever, and of great promise.

[GLENBERVIE's (Lord)] Translation from the Italian of Forteguerri of the First Canto of Ricciardetto; with an Introduction concerning the principal Romantic, Burlesque, and Mock-heroic poets. 12mo, pp. liv and 106. 5s 1821

The Introduction gives an excellent critical account of the leading Italian writers of burlesque poetry, with a particular notice of Forteguerri, a capital author in that style, but one who is little known to the English reader. Lord Glenbervie's translation of his First Canto is very well done, and it is to be regretted that he did not translate the whole of the "Ricciardetto."

GLEANINGS from "The Blue." Being a Selection of Poetry and Prose from the Magazine of Christ's Hospital in the years 1870-71 and 1874-81. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 184. 7s 6d *Hertford*, 1881

This volume contains a good many interesting articles. Amongst them may be mentioned the following: The Death Scenes of Shakespeare, Mr. Du Maurier, A Brush with Pirates, Matthew Arnold's Poems, and Recollections of a new boy.

GLIMPSES.—"Nought set down in Malice." Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Pantglâs. 8vo, title-page, etc., 2 ll. and pp. 257. 10s 6d October, 1862

This is a record of the matrimonial disputes and troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Jones. These persons seem to have found marriage a decided failure; and if Balzac could have read this relation of their disagreements, he would probably have found in it materials for another chapter of his 'Miseries of Married Life.' The story is told by Mrs. Jones (or perhaps by some friend of hers, for it contains passages praising her beauty and fascination, which, one would think, she could hardly have indited herself), and relates in detail the story of her marriage, of her husband's flirtations with various ladies, of his furious jealousy of his wife, and ill-treatment of her, and, in short, of all the infinity of disagreements and discomforts which arise from an ill-assorted marriage. The story as here related, is that of Mrs. Jones, and it is possible that her husband may have had something to say on the other side; but it is at least plain that they were a most unhappy couple, and that their marriage must have been a frightful misfortune to both of them. The story is a sufficiently sorry and shameful one; but it is interesting in the same way that a novel is; while it has the advantage over a mere story that it is a leaf from the book of real life; and reality ever holds the same relation to romance that diamonds bear to paste. For this reason Mrs. Jones's narrative could give points even to one of Zola's fictions.

[GOLF.]—Poems on Golf. 4to. pp. ix and 78. 10s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1867

A prefatory note states that some members of the Edinburgh Burgess Golfing Society having resolved to collect a few fugitive pieces in verse, relating to the game of Golf, had, after some labour, procured the poems contained in this volume, which were then printed for private circulation among a number of subscribers.

The collection begins with "The Goff," by Thomas Mathison, reprinted from the edition published in 1763. This is a very curious production, highly interesting as recording the names and achievements of many famous Golfers of the past, but not a work of much poetic merit. Another poem of some length, and of some antiquity is called "The Golfiad," but no author's name is affixed to this. The remainder of the poems are mostly short occasional pieces, and chiefly by modern authors. The most interesting of these latter is a series of nine Sonnets, entitled "The nine holes of the Links of St. Andrews." I should like to quote one or two of these, but they are rather too full of technicalities to be appreciated by persons unacquainted with the game.

The volume is very handsomely printed and 'got up.'

GOLDING's (Charles) The Coinage of Suffolk, consisting of the Regal Coins, Leaden Pieces, and Tokens of the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Centuries. Together with notices of the Mints and of some of the issues of Tokens. *With upwards of seventy illustrations.* 4to, pp. xi and 100, *with six plates.* £1 1s 1868

Mr. Golding's work gives evidence of much painstaking research, and must be of the greatest value to all who are interested in numismatics.

[GOLF].—Blackheath Golfing Lays, by the Poet-Laureate of the Club (Thomas Marsh, Esq.) Cr. 8vo, pp. 143. 5s
Printed for the Members of the Club, 1873

Mr. Marsh leaves us in no doubt as to his enthusiastic devotion to the game of Golf, and those who are equally devoted to it will certainly admire his verses, in spite of the fact that they do not always conform to the strict rules of rhythmical construction.

[GRACE FAMILY].—Memoirs of the Family of Grace, by Sheffield Grace, Esq., F.S.A. Roy. 8vo, pp. 104, *with 54 plates consisting of portraits, views, coats of arms, &c., and two maps.* 21s 1823

At the end of the volume are the following additions :—Lines "To my Friend, Sheffield Grace," by Charles Symmons : Lines written at Jerpoint Abbey, pp. 16, dated 1820 : Verses in Irish and English on "Grace's Country," two leaves : Descent of the Family of Grace, two leaves : The Descent of the Graces of Gracefield from the House of Courtstown, on a folding sheet : Monumental and other inscriptions relating to the Grace Family.

The Family of Grace, according to our author, is of the very highest antiquity. Descended from the ancient lords of Tuscany, it passed in the person of Otho or Other, a powerful nobleman, contemporary with our Alfred, into Normandy, and thence into England ; where in the sixteenth year of Edward the Confessor he is stiled a baron. He was the father of Walter-Fitz-Other, who at the general survey of the Kingdom in 1078, was Castellan of Windsor, and appointed by the Conqueror to be Warden of the Forests in Berkshire. From Other are descended many illustrious families, which have, in the course of time, spread themselves over England, Wales, Ireland, and Scotland. Amongst the noblemen who took part in the invasion of Ireland was Raymond Fitzwilliam de Carew, surnamed le Gros. He so greatly distinguished himself, that Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, bestowed upon him the hand of his sister Basilia de Clare, and with her that great district in Kilkenny, denominated from him the "cantred of Grace's Country," for his agnomen of Gros, given to him on account of his prowess, gradually became first Gras, and then, by English pronunciation, Grace. Into the further history of the family I cannot enter here : suffice it to say it long retained a position of great power and influence in Ireland. It seems to have lost its pre-eminence during the time of the great civil war. Mr. Grace's book contains a sketch of the general history of the family, followed by a number of biographies of its more prominent representatives. It is a work of considerable value to the historian and genealogist.

[GRACE].—An Ancient Feudal War-Song, entitled Grasagh Aboe, (the Cause of the Graces) which, in the Olden Time, constituted the Slogan or War-Cry of the retainers and clansmen of the Family of Grace, Barons of Courtstown, and Lords of the Cantred of Grace's Country ; with Translations from the original Gaelic Iberno-Celtic Language into metrical versions of the English, French, Italian, German, Spanish, Greek, and Latin languages. Collected and Composed by Sheffield Grace, Esq., of Knole House, Dep. Lieut. and J.P. of the Co. of Sussex, &c. Roy. 8vo, pp. 80, *and 22 plates.* 8s 6d 1839

Some of the plates in this volume are reproduced from the "Memoirs." The book contains, besides what is mentioned above, various poems, &c., relating to the Graces, and the music, arranged for the pianoforte, of "Grasagh Aboe."

This book is not mentioned by Martin.

[GRAHAM].—Memoir of General Graham, with Notices of the Campaigns in which he was engaged from 1779 to 1801. Edited by his Son Colonel James J. Graham, Author of the 'Art of War.' Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 318, *with portrait of Gen. Graham, and other engravings.* 8s 6d *Edinburgh,* 1862

The chief portion of this book consists of a narrative which General Graham seems to have drawn up chiefly with a view of vindicating his friend, Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, from a charge of having improperly expended public money.

Samuel Graham was born at Paisley in 1756. Having completed his education at the College of Edinburgh, he entered the military profession in 1777. In that year the war with America caused an augmentation of the army, and several regiments were raised in Scotland. Graham was promoted to a lieutenancy in the 76th Highlanders in consequence of his services in raising a quota of men. In 1779 he succeeded to the Captain-Lieutenancy of the regiment, and shortly afterwards the troops were ordered to America. The part which was taken in the war by the 76th regiment is fully dwelt upon, and many details of interest are related. The 76th was one of the regiments which surrendered at Yorktown with Lord Cornwallis. Graham was one of the thirteen officers who cast lots to see which of their number should be executed as an act of revenge for the murder of the American officer, Captain Huddy. The 76th regiment returned to England at the conclusion of the war in 1784. In 1793 and 1794 Graham served under the Duke of York and the Earl of Moira in Holland. He was afterwards sent to the Island of St. Vincent, in which the Caribs (natives of the Island) were then in a state of insurrection. Here Graham was severely wounded, and his recovery was for some time despaired of. He afterwards served in the Egyptian Campaign of 1800. He was, on his return to England, appointed Governor of Stirling Castle, and, though he made frequent applications to go on active service, he was not again employed abroad. He was a brave and experienced officer, and had he been placed in a position of responsibility would doubtless have won greater distinction than he achieved.

[GRAHAM].—Journal of the Lady Beatrix Graham, Sister of the Marquis of Montrose. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 253. 7s 6d 1870

It is stated in the Introductory Remarks, that this journal is printed from an old Manuscript, which had come into the Editor's possession many years before. It is written in a somewhat antique style, which has, however, an admixture of modern phrases, which makes one suspect that it is not really what it pretends to be, but a work of fiction attempting to pass for a genuine old narrative. Whether new or old, however, it is a book not destitute of interest. If not one of the books that *must* be read, it is at least one of those that *may* be.

[GRANT's (J.)] The Joshuad, a Poem in Thirteen Books. 8vo, pp. viii and 451: *with a folding map.* 4s 6d 1837

This book is not mentioned by Martin.

The above is a presentation copy from the author to his son.

The author states that he long cherished the hope of visiting the Holy Land, and in order to prepare himself for doing so secluded himself for several years from society. His poem of "The Joshuad" was the recreation with which he relieved his severer studies. The poem is not destitute of merit, but is of such length that, I fear, only a Robinson Crusoe on a desolate island would ever find time to read it through.

GRAPHIDÆ, or Characteristics of Painters. Sq. 12mo, pp. vi and 39, *with a frontispiece.* 6s 1838

The author of this work, who signs himself 'H. R.' says, in a Prefatory note: "These compositions were first written down as a kind of sport in art, to describe the painters to whom they severally relate by some awakened association with a favourite picture, or some general characteristic of the artists' genius." The following lines on Claude Lorrain will serve as a specimen of the author's style :—

> The calm of moonlight and the pomp of day
> Blend with the aery sunbeams on their way,
> To wave in paths of gold on summer seas,
> Smile o'er the earth and sweep the feathery trees.
> The ridge of distant mountains, blue and bare,
> Kisses in light the denser depth of air;
> And clouds of incense, sea-born strangers, fly
> On the clear breeze of that enchanted sky.

GRAVES' (Rev. James) A Brief Memoir of the Lady Elizabeth Fitzgerald, known as the fair Geraldine. Roy. 8vo, pp. 16, *with a portrait and a facsimile of the lady's handwriting.* 8s 6d *Dublin*, 1874

A highly interesting memorial of a lady whose charms were sung by the Earl of Surrey, of who a romantic fable in connection with her was long current, but was at length disproved by Dr. Nott. The present memoir adds considerably to our scanty store of knowledge about her.

GRAVES' (Rev. James) The Church and Shrine of St. Manchán. Roy. 8vo, pp. 19, *with* 13 *illustrations.* 6s 6d *Dublin*, 1875

"Impression 50 copies."

Mr. Graves seeks to prove that the Church and Shrine of St. Manchán was situated at Lemaghan, in the barony of Garry-castle, King's County. It is an essay of value to all who are interested in Irish antiquities.

GRAVES's (Rev. James, *Editor*) Anonymous Account of the Early Life and Marriage of James, First Duke of Ormonde, with an Appendix. Roy. 8vo, pp. 27. 7s 6d *Dublin*, 1864

"Privately printed: impression, twenty-five copies."

The Manuscript of this curious relation was discovered by Mr. Graves in the Evidence Chamber at Kilkenny Castle. It bears all the marks of authenticity, and the particulars which it contains were probably gathered from some old and faithful follower of the house of Ormonde. It is a document of considerable value from an historical point of view; and the editor's numerous notes do much to elucidate and illustrate it.

[GRAY].—List of the Books, Memoirs, and Miscellaneous Papers, by John Edward Gray, F.R.S., with a few historical notes. 8vo, pp. 58. 3s 6d 1872

On the back of the title-page is the following account of Mr. Gray, taken from a letter which he wrote to a friend :—

> "My father was a posthumous child, born after his patrimony had been distributed. He was educated by his mother, who had only a small annuity. He was exceedingly industrious, but suffered from a disease of the lungs from shortly after my birth to the end of his life. I am the result of necessity and perseverance. I was a weakly and ailing child, confined to my chair eight months of the year, and never eating animal food. My mother taught me my letters and how to write them. My father employed me to make extracts for him. My chief occupation was reading, on my knees, the "Encyclopædia Britannica," and making card models of the machinery, &c. At twelve I began the world to provide for myself and help my family. It has been a very kind and benevolent world to me; and I only suffered sufficient opposition to induce me to persevere. I have been invited to join more than one commercial firm, and also offered a more important and lucrative appointment; but I have kept firmly to my early plan, to form the largest and most complete Zoological Collection known, which I hope I have done."

Mr. Gray's immense industry is testified to by the list of books and papers given in the above pamphlet, for they amount in all to the great number of 1162 articles. The few notes affixed are of considerable interest.

[GREEK COMMITTEE].—The Cession of Thessaly to Greece. Proceedings at the Banquet of the Greek Committee, held in Willis's Rooms, London, on Saturday, March 4th, 1882. 8vo, pp. 55. 3s 1882

This banquet was held to celebrate the peaceful cession of Thessaly by arbitration of the powers to Greece, and the termination of the work of the Greek Committee in connection with the Treaty of Berlin.

G——'s (O.) The Pass of Bonholme, and other occasional verses. 12mo, pp. viii and 100. 4s 6d 1831

The author's name appears to be Greene, as the book is dedicated to the author's brother, Captain Greene.

The author states that some of the pieces had appeared in the *Asiatic Journal* and other periodicals; but that most of them were intended for domestic circulation only. "The Pass of Bonholme" relates to the melancholy fate of a clergyman named Bracken, who was lost while attempting to cross the Alps in 1830.

GREEK DRAMAS, adapted from the version of the Rev. Robert Potter, by John Benson Rose. Cr. 8vo, pp. vi and 312, *with woodcuts.* 5s N.D.

The plays contained in this volume are the Prometheus and Agamemnon of Æschylus, The Œdipus and Ajax of Sophocles, and the Alcestis and Hecuba of Euripides.

Mr. Rose states that his introduction to the Greek drama was through the translation of the Rev. R. Potter. It seemed to him that Mr. Potter's work was injured by his adherence to a very literal rendering of the originals, and he therefore decided to make a version for his own use, which should be more flowing in style and more interesting to a reader without a knowledge of Greek than Potter's translation.

[GREEK VASES].—Two Ancient Greek Vases, known as the Capo di Monte and Actæon, now on view (by permission) in the British Museum. Printed for Private Circulation, at the Chiswick Press, for the Rev. E. J. Edmunds, Trentham. Impl. 8vo, 3 ll. of letterpress, *and four plates*

These two vases are of the greatest beauty, and few relics of antiquity surpass them in value or interest.

[GREENE's (John)] Notes on Pleasure Trips. I. English Lakes and Scotland, 1862. II. Rome and Italy, 1864. III. Switzerland, the Rhine, Holland, &c., 1866. Cr. 8vo, pp. 189. 5s 1871

There is nothing very original in Mr. Greene's decriptions; but they are evidently the work of a cultivated, thoughtful gentleman, with a great capacity for extracting pleasure and instruction from the various scenes and incidents of his travels.

[GREGORY's (Dr. James)] Lucubrations on the Epigram. 8vo, pp. 48. 7s 6d 1808

In this volume is inserted an autograph letter of Lord Woodhouselee's, in which he says:—"I send you a literary curiosity, the translation or paraphrase of a Greek epigram in 70 different versions, a wonderful specimen of the versatility of language and the power of expressing the same idea in an infinite variety. The Editor is my friend Dr. Gregory, who taxed a number of his literary friends to furnish him with translations." He states further that the translators were Dr. Gregory, Dr. Thomas Brown, himself and two of his sons, and some other persons whose names he is not permitted to mention. I quote below three of the renderings.

"If the wayward Fates are brewing
For me inevitable ruin,
Since I cannot 'scape the ruin,
Tell me not what they are brewing.'

"If foreknowledge of grief
Could afford us relief,
'Twere indeed a relief
To foresee all our grief:—
But since no relief
Comes from foresight of grief,
Why seek to know grief
Since it brings not relief."

"Fool the man, whoe'er he be,
Who courts his coming fate to see;
For what avails that lot to know,
No care can teach us to forego."

[GREY].—The Autobiography of the Rev. Henry Grey, with a short account of his last Illness and Death. 12mo, pp. iv & 228. 3s 6d (1861)

This autobiography of a very zealous clergymen was written in his seventy-third year (1857). He died in 1860.

[GREY's (Hon. C.)] Letter to Lord Mahon on the Ministerial Changes of 1801 and 1804. 8vo, pp. 24. 3s (1852)

Lord Mahon having printed for Private Circulation "Secret Correspondence between Mr. Pitt and Lord Melville," explanatory of the circumstances under which Mr. Pitt resumed office in 1804, expressed certain opinions as to the conduct of Pitt and Fox, and their followers, which the author of the above pamphlet regarded as erroneous. He argues that Pitt never intended to act with Fox, and that his offer to do so was a mere pretence, and that Fox's party acted wisely in refusing to have dealings with him.

[GRIFFITH].—Literary Reminiscences: a Memorial Volume, containing Selections from the Papers of Samuel Hallett Griffith, M.R.C.S. Edited by his Brother. Cr. 8vo, pp. VI. and 276. 3s 6d 1860

Samuel Hallett Griffith was born at Bath in 1819. He was educated for the ministry, but feeling himself not altogether qualified for that profession, he decided to become a physician. After passing his examinations, he commenced medical practice in Wolverhampton. The death of one to whom he was deeply attached made him give up his practice here after little more than a twelvemonth, and he then accepted a medical appointment which took him to the East and West Indies. He returned home in 1846, and shortly afterward entered on medical duties in London. He contributed articles to the 'Leisure Hour,' 'Sunday at Home,' and 'Church of England Monthly Review.' In 1859 he went abroad as surgeon to the *Joseph Fletcher.* This ship was wrecked when just entering the China Sea, near the Loochoo Isles, and Dr. Griffith was one of the victims of the calamity.

The essays reprinted in this volume give evidence of a thoughtful and cultivated mind, though they are mostly too short to enable the author to do justice to his subjects. He writes upon the Religion of Geology, Celestial Scenery, Ethnology, Sanitary Reform, Dew, Sleep, etc., etc. The longest essay is one on Druidism.

GRILLION's CLUB, from its Origin in 1812 to its Fiftieth Anniversary. By P. G. E. Sm. 4to, pp. 126 and x, *frontispiece (a portrait of Sir Sir Thomas Dyke Acland) and facsimile.* 12s *Privately printed at the Chiswick Press,* 1880

This history of a famous Club is a book of considerable interest. The peculiarity of Grillion's Club is that it is not, like most others, restricted to the adherents of one political party; but is open to Liberals and Conservatives alike. It commenced with a few college friends, several of whom, after leaving Oxford, re-assembled in 1807-8 at Edinburgh, for attendance on the lectures of Dugald Stewart and other distinguished Professors. These afterwards continued their intimacy in London, and in 1812 formed themselves into a club, which from its place of meeting took the name of Grillion's Club. On the whole the Club seems to have prospered, though there were times when it fell to a very low ebb, and it was difficult to induce members to assemble even at the periodical dinners.

GRILLION'S CLUB—*cont.*

Many distinguished persons belonged to it at different times, amongst whom may be mentioned Samuel Wilberforce, Bishop of Oxford, Lord Houghton, Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Sir William Stirling-Maxwell, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, Earl Cairns, &c. A collection of portraits of the members was executed at the cost of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland and Sir James Buller East, and by them presented to the Club. The object of the Club, viz., to promote sociality and good feeling between individuals who might be political opponents, seems to have been successfully attained.

[GROOM-NAPIER].—Notes on the Pedigree of Her Most Serene Highness, Ann Groom, Duchess of Mantua and Montferrat in Italy* ..... and of her Son, His Highness, Charles Ottley Groom Napier, Prince of Mantua and Montferrat; Master of Lennox and of Napier of Kilmahew. Compiled from public and private Documents, by the late John Riddell, Esq., assisted by M. Berryer, Junr., and J. Montgomery. 8vo, pp. 40. 3s 1879

* Here follows a long list of high-sounding titles, which I have neither time nor inclination to transcribe.

The two noble personages whose pedigrees are given in this pamphlet, seem to number amongst their ancestors a perfectly awe-inspiring and almost paralysing number of famous and kingly personages. Considering that they were the last of their race, it must have rendered them profoundly unhappy to think that such an illustrious line of descent might come to an end in their persons. The Hon. Archibald Napier, one of the said ancestors, once applied to Napoleon for the confirmation of his titles as Duke of Mantua and Montferrat. Napoleon answered, "That not creating his ancestors to the titles he could not confirm them; but if he represented the family, he was doubtless entitled to them, but they were empty titles, as the land had passed out of the family 100 years previously." He added, sarcastically, "that only priests, women and fools cared for empty titles, but with this qualification he had no objection to them." Priests, women and fools compriso at least four-fifths of the population of the earth, so perhaps Her Serene Highness, Ann Groom, Duchess, etc., etc., and her son were well advised in printing their remarkable pedigree.

GROSART's (Rev. Alexander B.) Lord Bacon not the author of "The Christian Paradoxes," being a Reprint of "Memorials of Godliness and Christianity," by Herbert Palmer, B.D. With Introduction, Memoir and Notes. 8vo, pp. vi and 126, *with portrait of Palmer.* 5s 1865

The following extract from the "Prefatory Note" will best explain the character of this book:—

"In 'Introduction' I have given an account of the remarkable little discovery that it has fallen to me to make, to wit, the non-Baconian, and actual authorship of 'The Christian Paradoxes.' I briefly describe the different editions. Thereafter will be found illustrations of the evil influence against Bacon of his supposed authorship of these 'Paradoxes,' as misunderstood, more especially in France and Germany: and also of how the real authorship sweeps away the abounding guess-work as to their meaning and design. In a 'Memoir' of Herbert Palmer, I have brought together, from all accessible sources, such facts and memorials as remain. In Appendix A. there is given a *verbatim et literatim et punctatim* reprint of the surreptitious anonymous edition of the 'Paradoxes,' 1645: and in B. the various readings as they appeared in 'The Remains,' under the name of Bacon, 1648."

[GROSVENOR's (Lord Robert)].—Leaves from my Journal during the Summer of 1851. 8vo, title-page, &c., 4 ll. and pp. 173; *also a portrait of the author, and four other plates.* 2s 1852

There is nothing very novel in Lord Robert Grosvenor's Journal; but he writes in an easy, pleasant and somewhat humourous vein.

THE GROVE. Nos. 1 to 6, 8vo, pp. 192. 5s 1867

This magazine is described by its editor as "a periodical, published monthly, for private circulation among the members of a club, called the 'Mistletoe,' in connection with the Society of Druids of the Oak."

The contents of "The Grove" are of the usual miscellaneous nature, but are above the average degree of merit in amateur magazines. Some of the poems in its pages are of very considerable excellence. I quote the two following pieces, not as the best to be found, but because of their brevity:—

BEWARE.

Tell me where Love sleeping lies.—
In the depths of maidens' eyes,
In the many-chambered cells
Of maidens' hearts, Love slumbering dwells.
Oh! speak softly, lightly tread,
If you near his sacred bed!
Dangerous 'tis his sleep to break,
At a whisper Love will wake!

TO THYRZA.

Yesterday you bade me go,
And your voice was soft and low;
But to-day you bade me stay,
And your voice was light and gay.

Bid, oh! bid me from you fly,
If you speak it with a sigh;
Rather than in careless tone
Say,—You need not, love, be gone!

GURNEY's (Rev. Alfred) A Ramble through the United States of America, a lecture delivered (in part) in S. Barnabas' School, February 3, 1886. 8vo, pp. 63. 3s 6d N.D.

Mr. Gurney's account of his tour, which took him to most of the remarkable cities and places of the United States, is very well written, though, of course, it has not the merit of novelty, the ground he traversed having been so often and so fully described by those who had preceded him.

H.'s (H.) Ballads and Rhymes. 12mo, pp. 90. 2s 6d 1856

The first Ballad in this volume is called "The King's Trial," the trial being that of King Charles I.: the second is on the Funeral of the Duke of Wellington. To challenge comparison with Marvell and Tennyson is somewhat rash; and I am bound to say that H. H. does not compete successfully with his fore-runners. However, his verses may be allowed to reach a fair level of merit.

[GURWOOD].—Major-General W. Napier and Colonel Gurwood. 8vo, pp. iii and 88. 3s 6d [1845]

Colonel Gurwood conceiving that Napier, in his "History of the War in the Peninsula," had done him some injustice in his (Napier's) accounts of the fighting at Sabugal and Ciudid Rodrigo, printed this pamphlet in order to vindicate himself in the eyes of his friends.

GUTHRIE's (Alex.) The Æneid of Virgil, translated from the Latin. Books First and Fourth. 4to, pp. 86. 3s 6d *Glasgow*, 1826

The translator of Virgil attempts an ambitious and difficult task. Even Tennyson himself could do no more than justice to the author of the "Æneid." It cannot be said that Mr. Guthrie has succeeded where so many have failed.

[HADDO].—Memoranda of the Life of Lord Haddo; in his latter years fifth Earl of Aberdeen. Edited by the Rev. E. B. Elliott, M.A. Cr. 8vo, pp. xvii and 351, *with illustrations*. 4s 6d 1866

Lord Haddo was born in 1816. As a child he was somewhat shy and reserved, and these qualities remained with him all his life. He was exceedingly pious and benevolent, and ever ready to give personal service or pecuniary assistance in any good cause. He died in 1864.

[HAILES (Lord)]—A brief Memoir of the Life and Writings of Sir David Dalrymple, Bart., Lord Hailes. From the Encyclopædia Brittannica. Cr. 8vo, pp. 19. 2s 6d 1833

Lord Hailes was a distinguished lawyer and judge of the last century. He was also an industrious writer on historical, antiquarian, and literary subjects. Several of his books were printed for private distribution only. He died in 1792, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

[HAKE's (Thomas Gordon) The World's Epitaph: a Poem. 12mo, pp. vii and 128. 7s 6d 1866

This is Dr. Hake's first volume of poems. It comprises most of the pieces which were afterwards published under the title of "Madeline, and other Poems." Dr. Hake's work is so well known to students of poetry that I need not dwell upon it here; but a few sentences from Dante Rossetti's appreciation of it may well be quoted:—

"It appears to me that Dr. Hake is, in relation to his own time, as original a poet as one can well conceive possible. He is uninfluenced by any styles or mannerisms of the day to so absolute a degree, as to tempt one to believe that the latest singer he may have even heard of is Wordsworth; while in some respects his ideas and points are newer than the newest in vogue: and the external affinity frequently traceable to elder poets only throws this essential independence into startling and, at times, almost whimsical relief. His style, at its most characteristic pitch, is a combination of extreme homeliness, as of Quarles or Bunyan, with a formality and even occasional courtliness of diction which recall Pope himself in his most artificial flights: while one is frequently reminded of Gray by sustained vigour of declamation.'

Every man, it has been well said, has the defects of his qualities; and Dr. Hake's chief defect, it seems to me, is that he is deficient in the sense of humour. He who wants humour is apt to be humourous unconsciously, and I hope I shall not be thought too cruel if I quote a passage evidently intended to be quite serious, from "Old Souls to Mend," which, when I first read it, caused me to laugh more heartily than ever I laughed at anything in the pages of "Punch." The poem, as the reader is doubtless aware, represents the Saviour as going about in the disguise of a tinker, crying out "Old Souls to Mend." One stops him and asks for help, whereupon—

> The tinker looks into his eye
> And there detects besetting sin—

Straightway the tinker sets to work to pluck out the weed of sin from the offending eye, and labours with "tooth and nail"—

> His tack is steady, slow and sure:
> He plucks it out, despite the howl,
> With patient hand and look demure,
> *As cunning maiden draws a fowl.*
> He knows the job he is about,
> And pulls till all the lie is out.

The line I have italicised is surely about as perfect an example of the art of sinking into bathos or absurdity, as ever was accomplished by the most ridiculous of the heroes of "The Dunciad." Yet some serious-minded person may perhaps ask wherein the absurdity lies? Well, I conceive it lies in this: that the removal of sin is a metaphysical, and not a physical process: and that to liken Christ saving a sinner to a cook-maid drawing a fowl is to bring together two incongruous ideas; and from our sense of incongruity arises our perception of humour. I ought to add, however, that blots like this are rare in Dr. Hake's poems, for which, indeed, I have an admiration hardly less than that of Rossetti himself.

HALE HALL: with Notes on the Family of Ireland Blackburne. 4to, title-page, &c., 4 leaves, pp. 128, *and numerous photographic views, woodcuts, two coloured plates of the heraldic quarterings of the family, &c.* £1 1s *Liverpool*, 1881

This book appears, from an autograph inscription in my copy, to have been compiled by Harriet E. Blackburne.

The village of Hale, in the vicinity of which is situated Hale Hall, is located about ten miles south-east of Liverpool, in an angle of the river Mersey. The Hall is almost surrounded by fine timber, but its south front commands an extensive view of the river Mersey and the hills of Cheshire. The date of its erection is unknown, but its occupation by the Ireland family is traceable as far back as 1190. Miss Blackburne gives a good description of the Hall and its surroundings, an account of the two families (Ireland and Blackburne) who have had almost uninterrupted possession of it since 1190, various genealogical tables, and other matter of interest.

HALFORD's (Sir Henry) Nugæ Metricæ. 8vo. pp. 40. 3s 1839

The author of this tract was a distinguished physician, and the author of several essays, etc. He says of the above verses—"Most of the following trifles were written in the carriage, and served to beguile the tedium of many a day spent in my professional pursuits."

HALIBURTON's (R. G.) New Materials for the History of Man, derived from a comparison of the Calendars and Festivals of Nations. No. I—The Festival of the Dead. 8vo, pp. v and 104, with an appendix of pp. 14. 3s 6d
Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1863

Mr. Haliburton (a son, I think, of Judge Haliburton, "Sam Slick") argues in this essay that the Festival of the Dead (known amongst ourselves as the Festivals of All Halloween, All Saints, or All Souls) is a universal commemoration amongst all nations, which is celebrated at or about the same time of the year—the end of October or beginning of November. Mr. Haliburton urges that the universality of this Festival furnishes an argument in favour of the unity of origin of the human race, an opinion which he supports with a show of much learning and research. I cannot judge of the soundness of our author's views; but I can at least certify that his essay contains much curious and out-of-the-way matter of interest to comparative mythologists, folk-lorists and antiquarians.

[HALL].—Miscellaneous Pieces, by Rev. Robert Hall, A.M. Printed for Private Circulation only. 8vo, pp. iv and 336, with an appendix of pp. 31. 3s 1830

Why this collection of miscellanies by so popular an author as Robert Hall was in his day should have been printed for private circulation only is not explained; but it was probably thought that the pieces having been mostly written to serve a local or temporary purpose, were hardly suited for publication in the usual way. The pieces are chiefly on religious subjects.

HALL's (S. C.) The Use of Spiritualism. 4to, pp. 36. 3s [1876]

Mr. Hall writes as a strong believer in, and advocate of, spiritualism. He has evidently, however, some painful misgivings, as the following extract from the prefatory note will show—

"I printed this letter in 1863; in 1871 I reprinted it, with many additions. In 1876 I print it again; and I again add to it. My motive in referring to previous editions is to show that my belief in Spiritualism has undergone no change. I have as entire conviction of its truth as I had thirteen years ago; but I have far less joy in it now than I had then. It is, at this time, not only enveloped in mystery, not only confused, and conflicting, and contradictory; but many of its public professors subject it to the vilest influences, while some of the spiritual publications uphold the filthiest doctrines: taught to them, as they say—and probably truly—by SPIRITS who have lived in earth life."

There are, it appears by this, lying spirits abroad now, as in former times: but surely it would be better to decline all commerce with spirits, rather than run the risk of being deceived by bad ones. How can a mere mortal decide which are true, and which are false spirits, if, indeed, any of them are true ones?

HALL's (Spencer, *Librarian to the Athenæum*) Echyngham of Echyngham. Roy. 8vo, pp. viii and 22. 3s 6d 1850

This is a genealogical account of a family of some note, which flourished in England from the twelfth to the fifteenth century, after which it seems to have become extinct. Besides the account of the family, Mr. Hall gives a description of the Church and lands of Echyngham, which are situated about eight miles from Battle in Sussex.

[HALL's (Elizaboth Sophia)] Poems on several Occasions. 8vo, pp. xvi and 197. 3s 6d 1844

This book is not mentioned by Martin.

The lady's verses present no special features of interest.

[HALLAN'S (Arthur H.)] Oration, on the Influence of Italian Works of Imagination on the same class of Composition in England; delivered in Trinity College Chapel, December 16, 1831. 8vo, pp. 29. 2s *Cambridge*, 1832

This is a presentation copy from Mrs. Hallam to Lady Callcott, and has a long autograph letter from the former to the latter lady inserted; also a copy of the inscription on the grave of Eleanor Hallam.

I need not remind the reader that the author of this oration was the gifted youth whose untimely death is commemorated in Tennyson's "In Memoriam." The oration is included, I believe, in the volume of Hallam's "Remains," of which I regret that I have not a copy to include in this catalogue.

[HALLAM.]—Memoir of Henry Fitzmaurice Hallam. For Private Distribution. 8vo, pp. 16. 15s [1851]

This memoir is signed at the end H. S. M. and F. L.

H. F. Hallam was born in 1824. Even in its immaturity, his mind exhibited the germs of rare qualities. He had great facility in learning, a quick appreciation of principles, and a very tenacious memory. At the age when most boys are reading Scott or Byron, he studied Bacon, and delighted in Wordsworth and Dante. He went to Eton in 1836, where his masters, and those of his school-fellows who saw much of him were struck by the general forwardness of his intellect. In 1842 he commenced his residence at Trinity College, Cambridge, where his natural ability and general attainments secured him a high position. He took his degree in January, 1846; was among the Senior Optimes in the Mathematical Tripos; and Second Chancellor's Medallist. He quitted Cambridge at Christmas, 1846, and took up his residence in London, in order to commence the study of the law. He was called to the bar in 1850, and became a member of the Midland Circuit in the summer. Soon after he joined his family in a tour on the Continent. In the course of this tour he was attacked by a sudden and severe illness, and died at Sienna, on October 25, 1850. Thus, like his gifted brother, Arthur Henry Hallam, was he cut off when his powers were maturing, and when there was the finest promise that he would have had a distinguished and honourable career.

WORKS WRITTEN OR COMPILED BY JAMES ORCHARD HALLIWELL, (afterwards J. O. Halliwell-Phillipps).

THE MANAGEMENT OF COVENT GARDEN THEATRE VINDICATED from the attack of an anonymous critic, in a letter to the Editor of the "*Cambridge Advertiser.*" By J. O. H. 8vo, pp. 12. 5s 6d 1841

Mr. Halliwell, who seems at this time to have been the writer of notices of London Theatrical performances to the "Cambridge Advertiser," vindicates himself in this letter from the charge of having criticised too favourably the pieces produced at Covent Garden under the management of Madame Vestris.

HALLIWELL—*cont.*

NUGÆ POETICÆ.—Select Pieces of Old English Popular Poetry, illustrating the manners and arts of the fifteenth century. Edited by J. O. H. 12mo, pp. xi. and 72. 6s 6d 1844

This has the name of John Russell Smith on the title-page as publisher ; but as only one hundred copies were printed, I have thought myself justified in including it. It is one of Mr. Halliwell's most interesting collections, the pieces it contains being of uncommon value. The first poem, Colyn Blowbol's Testament, is a composition of considerable humour, and is one of the earliest examples of English satirical poetry. Another piece of interest is the "Debate of the Carpenter's Tools," an old fabliau, which is perhaps one of the most curious of its kind known to exist. It was probably translated from the French, pieces of that kind being comparatively common in Anglo-Norman, while English compositions of such early date are rare. The other pieces here reprinted are all worthy of attention, either for their intrinsic merits, or because of their illustrations of ancient manners.

STATEMENT in answer to Reports which have been spread abroad against Mr. James Orchard Halliwell. 8vo, pp. 24. 3s 1845

This pamphlet relates to a rather unpleasant affair, which caused Mr. Halliwell to be denied the use of the British Museum. Various MSS. it seems, had disappeared from the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, and these (or at least MSS. similar to them), after a time were traced to the possession of Mr. Rodd, the bookseller, who stated that he bought them of Mr. Halliwell. Upon this the authorities of the British Museum (who had bought some of the MSS.), and those of Trinity College, applied to Mr. Halliwell for an explanation. He replied that he had bought the MSS., or most of them from a Mr Denley, a bookseller, who was, most unfortunately, dead. In his "Statement," Mr. Halliwell enters fully into the matter, and protests vigorously against the manner in which he had been treated by the Museum officials.

MORTE ARTHURE.—The Alliterative Romance of the Death of King Arthur. Now first Printed from a Manuscript in Lincoln Cathedral, Edited by J. O. H., Esq., F.R.S., etc. 4to, pp. xxii and 368. £1 10s 1847

Seventy-five copies printed: twenty-five on thick, and fifty on thin paper.

The Manuscript which contains the Romance here printed, is a folio volume on paper, which was transcribed about the year 1440, and is now preserved in the library of Lincoln Cathedral. It was compiled by Robert Thornton, of East Newton, Co. York, and remained in the possession of the Thornton family till the close of the sixteenth century.

The story of the death of King Arthur, as related in this Romance, does not differ materially from Geoffrey of Monmouth's account of the same event : but it is told at far greater length in the former than in the latter. The Romance, as compared with other works of the same period, is decidedly above the average in poetical merit. Warton was not acquainted with it, or it would have furnished him with material for an interesting chapter in his "History of English Poetry." From a philological point of view also, the Romance is important and valuable.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO EARLY ENGLISH LITERATURE, derived chiefly from Rare Books and Inedited Manuscripts, from the Fifteenth to the Seventeenth Century. 4to. £1 1s 1849

Seventy-five copies printed: twenty-five on thick, and fifty on thin paper.

The contents of this volume are as follows :—

The Suddaine Turne of Fortune's Wheele, a poem, by John Taylor, the Water Poet, from an unpublished Manuscript. pp. iii and 27.

The Life of St. Katherine : the Tale of the Knight and his Wife ; and an Account of the Magical Manuscript of Dr. Caius. pp. iv & 32.

The Tale of the Smyth and his Dame ; and the Booke of Robin Conscience : from the unique black-letter tract in the Bodleian Library. pp. iv and 48.

Band, Ruffe, and Cuffe, a Costume Shew : Newes out of Islington : and a Derbyshire Mummer's Play. pp. iv and 40.

Ballads and Poems respecting Hugh of Lincoln, a Boy alleged to have been murdered by the Jews in the year MCCLV. pp. iv and 40.

The Interlude of Youth ; from the rare black-letter edition printed by Waley about the year 1554. pp. ii and 44.

It will be seen from the above list of contents that this is a volume of unusual value and interest. The whole of the pieces contained in it have either intrinsic merit, or else are important from their illustrations of the manners, morals, or customs of our ancestors.

THE AUTOBIOGRAHY AND PERSONAL DIARY OF DR. SIMON FORMAN, the celebrated Astrologer, from A.D. 1552 to A.D. 1602, from the unpublished manuscript in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, Edited by J. O. H. 4to, pp. iv & 32. 15s 1849

Only one hundred and five copies printed.

Dr. Forman's autobiography is a work of great curiosity, being written in the style and form of the black letter prose romances. Those who are interested in Elizabethan literature, will find much in it which will illustrate the manners and customs of the times. The diary, in its candour, reminds one of Pepys', who was not more susceptible to female charms than was the learned astrologer. The final impression one gets from the autobiography and diary is that its author was a man of much cleverness and cunning, skilled to take advantage of the weaknesses of humanity, quite unscrupulous in pursuing his own interests, perhaps not altogether an impostor, but with a grain or two of belief in his own pretensions, and, on the whole, a sort of human fox, living and flourishing on the weakness, credulity, and ignorance of the people of his time.

A CATALOGUE OF CHAP-BOOKS, Garlands, and Popular Histories, in the possession of James Orchard Halliwell, Esq. Post 8vo, pp. iv & 190, *with a frontispiece representing a Horn-Book, and a few facsimile woodcuts.* 12s 6d 1849

This catalogue contains the titles of the most curious and interesting of Mr. Halliwell's collection of Chap-Books, together with notices of their contents. It is needless at the present time to insist upon the value which the old chap-books possess as illustrating the manners and customs of our ancestors. It is much to be regretted that so few of those printed during the sixteenth

HALLIWELL—*cont.*

and seventeenth centuries are now preserved. Many of them, however, continued to be reprinted down to the end of last century, and these are therefore, nearly as valuable to the student as the originals. Mr. Halliwell's collection, as evidenced by the present catalogue, was of the highest degree of interest and curiosity. Probably it would be impossible now to get together such another collection.

THE CASTLE OF LOVE: a Poem by Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln. Now first printed from inedited Manuscripts of the Fourteenth Century. Edited by J. O. H., Esq., F.R.S., 4to, pp. vii. and 80. 15s 1849

The poems here printed appear to have been originally written in Anglo-Norman, and a copy in the Bodleian Library is entitled *Romance per Mastre Robert Grosseteste.* The translation, first printed in the above volume, was made early in the fourteenth century. For an account of it, see Warton's "History of English Poetry."

The impression of this book consisted of one hundred copies, viz., ten copies on thick and ninety copies on thin paper.

THE LITERATURE OF THE SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES, Illustrated by Reprints of Very Rare Tracts, Edited by J. O. H., Esq., F.R.S. 4to, title-page, preface, etc., 5 ll. and pp. 236. £1 1s 1851

The impression of this book was restricted to seventy-five copies, viz., twenty-five copies on thick, and fifty copies on ordinary paper. The present is a thick paper copy, and has the autograph of J. P. Collier on the title-page.

The pieces reprinted are as follows:—

1. *Harry White his Humour.*—A curious satirical tract, written by Martin Parker, of which Mr. Halliwell knew of only one copy, which is preserved in the Bodleian Library.
2. *The Two Italian Gentlemen.*—Mr. Halliwell regrets that he could only give portions of this extremely rare and curious drama, which was published late in 1584, or early in 1585, and of which only two copies are known to exist.
3. *Tailor's Travels.*—An interesting work by the honest water-poet, containing valuable notices of Charles I.
4. *Wyl Bucke.*—A curious tract, which chiefly consists of culinary receipts for dressing various joints, and making savoury courses of the buck or doe.
5. *The Book of Merry Riddles.*—Mr. Halliwell says that there can scarcely be a doubt that this is a later impression of the book which Master Slender lent to "to Alice Shortcake upon Allhallowmas last, a fortnight afore Michaelmas." If so, it is an important literary curiosity, independently of its value as a remnant of our early popular literature.
6. *All for Money.*—Mr. Collier in his "History of Dramatic Poetry," mentions this as "one of the most elaborate and involved of our later Moral Plays." It is very uninteresting, but contains some curious allusions.
7. *Wine, Beere, Ale, and Tobacco.*—A very curious and humourous dialogue, in which Wine, Beere, Ale, and Tobacco contend for superiority.
8. *A New Book of New Conceits.*—A curious tract by Thomas Johnson, of which Mr. Halliwell knew of only one copy.
9. *Love's Garland, or Posies for Rings, Handkerchers, and Gloves, and such pretty tokens that Lovers send their Loves.*—A reprint of a very rare, and probably unique, tract of 1624.

It will be seen from the above list that this volume is full of matter of interest to the student of early English Literature.

A DICTIONARY OF ARCHAIC AND PROVINCIAL WORDS, Obsolete Phrases, Proverbs, and Ancient Customs, from the Fourteenth Century. By J. O. H., Esq.... In 2 volumes, 4to. Vol I., pp. viii and 480. Vol II., pp. 481 to 960. £1 10s *Brixton Hill*, 1852

This dictionary is so well known, and its value is so well appreciated, that I need not make any remarks upon it, except such as explain why (being a well-known book which has gone through many published editions), it finds a place in the present catalogue. In the Preface Mr. Halliwell explains that he printed it especially for the use of those who wished to make manuscript additions to the work. "It was thought that copies with large margins, sufficient, with proper care, to contain any reasonable amount of annotations, would be found much more useful than interleaved copies of the octavo edition." One hundred and twelve copies only were printed of this edition.

THE COMEDIES OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE; Edited with Introduction and Notes, Critical and Explanatory, by J. O. H., Esq., Reprinted from the American Edition. Royal 8vo, title-page and preface, 2 ll. and 624 pp. 12s 6d 1854

Mr. Halliwell explains in the preface that the publication of this edition of Shakespeare commenced in New York, in the year 1850, and a pirated edition was almost immediately commenced in England, with which he had no connection. The Comedies were completed, and a portion of the Histories was also issued, when the work was discontinued. The edition in three volumes, published by Messrs. John Tallis & Co., is replete with oversights which are not to be ascribed to Mr. Halliwell, though the work was published with his name attached. Only twenty copies of the Comedies were issued in the present form.

THE WHIMZIES; or a new List of Characters: from the original edition, published in 1631. Edited by J. O. H. Sm. 4to, pp. 148. £1 1s 1859

Only twenty-six copies printed.

This curious work has been attributed by Lowndes and others to the prolific pen of Richard Braithwait, but Mr. Halliwell is of opinion that there is no ground for this ascription. Books of characters, like this, were very common and popular in the seventeenth century. Butler was perhaps the last author of distinction who devoted his talents to this kind of literature. The author of "The Whimzies" had a good share of wit, and a considerable knowledge of human nature, so that his work is by no means devoid of entertainment.

HALLIWELL—*cont.*

ANCIENT INVENTORIES OF FURNITURE, Pictures, Tapestry, Plate, &c., illustrative of the Domestic Manners of the English in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries: Selected from Inedited Manuscripts, and Edited by J. O. H., Esq. 4to, title-page, &c., 4 ll. and pp. 160. 1854

Of this book twenty-five copies only were printed.

The Inventories contained in this book are as follows:—

1. Inventory of the Goods of the Countess of Leicester, made in 1634–5.
2. An Inventory of Linen, Plate, Pewter, Brass, Armour, Household Goods, Maps, Books, &c. 1610.
3. Inventories made A.D. 1626.
4. An Inventory of the Plate, Household Stuff, Pictures, &c., in Kenilworth Castle, taken after the death of Robert, Earl of Leycester, 1588.

It is almost needless to dwell upon the importance which old inventories, such as are here printed, have for the archæological student, and for all those who are curious as to the manners and customs of our forefathers. They throw much incidental light upon the domestic economy and household arrangements of the nobility and gentry of former times: and help to elucidate many obscure passages of the old poets and dramatists. Something has been done by the Camden and Surtees Societies in the way of printing some of the most important of the old Inventories; but there is still much to be done in this direction.

THE SCOURGE OF DRUNKENNESS; a poem, by William Hornby, A.D. 1614, Edited by J. O. H. 4to, pp. viii. and 37. 16s 1859

Only twenty-six copies printed.

Of this poem no copy of the original edition is known to be in existence; but Mr. Halliwell had a copy in MS. which professed to be a transcript from one dated 1614. Two or three copies of later date are, however, in existence. Nothing is known of the author, except what he tells of himself. He was, he says, a reformed drunkard, and he wrote this poem with a design to reclaim those who were victims to the ruin of inebriety. His design was better than his execution of it, for his poetry is of a mediocre description.

THE DEBATE AND STRYFE BETWEENE SOMER AND WYNTER; a poetical Dialogue from the unique copy printed by Laurence Andrew early in the sixteenth century. Edited by J. O. H. Square 16mo, pp. 19. 6s 6d 1860

Only thirty copies printed.

A reprint of a very curious old poem, in which Summer and Winter enter into a contest respecting their several advantages and disadvantages. Mr. Halliwell thinks that some similar dialogue must have suggested to Shakespeare the conclusion of "Love's Labour Lost."

THE WYSE CHILDE AND THE EMPEROR ADRIAN; a Dialogue resembling that of Salomon and Saturn; from the unique edition printed by Wynken de Worde. Edited by J. O. H. Sq. 16mo, pp. 27. 6s 6d 1860

Only thirty copies printed.

This curious tract is reprinted from the unique copy in the British Museum. Mr. Halliwell states that it was unknown to all who have written on the dialogues of Salomon and Saturn.

A NARRATIVE of the Bloudy Murders committed by Sir John Fites *alias* Fitz, 1605, with an account of his suicide at Twickenham; to which is added, The Revelation of two horrible murders done in Lincolnshire, made known in 1604; from the original editions. Edited by J. O. H. Crown 8vo, pp. viii and 55. 12s 1860

Only twenty-six copies printed.

The two tracts here reprinted are extremely rare, and perhaps unique. They are apparently narratives of real events, though it is hardly possible to judge how farthe writers may have heightened or embellished their stories.

THE THEATRE PLATS of Three Old English Dramas: namely, of the Battle of Alcazar, Frederick of Basilea, and of The Dead Man's Fortune, from Originals, which were suspended near the Prompter's Station, in the Fortune, in the latter part of the Sixteenth Century. Edited by J. O. H. *The Facsimiles by Messrs. Ashbee and Dangerfield.* Folio, title-page and preface, 2 ll., and *facsimiles* 4 ll. 10s 6d 1860

The 'Plats' of old plays, as they were termed, were directions written out on a sheet of pasteboard for the use of the in-coming actors. These relics of the ancient English Stage are of extraordinary rarity, and Mr. Halliwell believed that not more than one or two others, besides those here given are in existence. "The Battle of Alcazar" is usually attributed to George Peele, and is printed in various editions of his works. "Frederick and Basilea," and "The Dead Man's Fortune," are lost plays, of which the authorship is not known.

THREE OLD BALLADS on the Overthrow of the Spanish Armada, written by Thomas Deloney, A.D. 1588; now first reprinted from Black Letter copies supposed to be unique. Edited by J. O. H. Square 16mo, pp. 36. 10s 6d 1860

Only thirty copies printed.

Thomas Deloney was a very prolific Ballad writer, and the three ballads here reprinted were among the earliest of his compositions. They are on the Queen's visit to the Camp at Tilbury, on the happy obtaining of the great Galleazzo, wherein Don Pietro de Valdez was the chief, and on "the strange and most cruell Whippes which the Spanyards had prepared to Whippe and torment English men and women." Deloney was doubtless a good patriot, and his denunciations of the false and cruel Spaniards are sufficiently emphatic; but his verses do not rise above the Catnachian level.

THE DOCTORS OF DULL-HEAD COLLEGE; being a Droll formed out of the lost play of *The Father's own Son.* Edited by J. O. Halliwell. Square 16mo, pp. 27. 15s 1860

Only thirty copies printed.

The play, now lost, of "The Father's own Son," seems to have been popular in its day. The first notice of it occurs in a manuscript, dated 1639, preserved in the Lord Chamberlain's office, from which it appears that it was then the property of the Cockpit Company. After the restoration it was revived, and Pepys records a performance

HALLIWELL—*cont.*

of it under the date of Sept. 28th, 1661. He styles it a very good play, and notes that he then saw it for the first time. The Droll formed from it was published by Kirkman in the second part of "The Wits, or Sport upon Sport," 1672. The "Argument" of the Droll is as follows:—"A lovesick gentleman, by the over-curious care of his kindred, is perplexed with unnecessary physitians, who are by some of his merry visitants and companions baffled, and he released from their vexations."

The piece seems well contrived for stage effect, but has no great degree of humour.

HUMOUR OUT OF BREATH; a Comedy, written by John Day; now first reprinted from the original edition of 1608. Edited by J. O. H. Post 8vo, title-page, etc., 4 leaves, and pp. 79. 4s 6d *Printed for the Percy Library*, 1860

Only fifty copies preserved.

Mr. Halliwell was the first, I believe, to reprint one of Day's works. Mr. Bullen has reprinted the entire works (or rather all that have been preserved), of Day, and a notice of his edition will be found on a former page.

A NEW AND MERRIE PROGNOSTICATION: being a Metrical Satire, supposititiously assigned to Will Summers, the Jester, and three others; now first reprinted from the very rare edition of 1623. Edited by J. O. H. Post 8vo, pp. 46. 7s 6d 1860

Mr. Halliwell has written in this copy a note to the following effect:—

"Jany. 1st, 1861. This day I destroyed seventy copies of this book, preserving only twenty nine copies, one copy having been previously sent to the Museum."

The "New and Merrie Prognostication," is of singular rarity. The only copy Mr. Halliwell could trace was in the Heber collection.

Mock Prognostications like this, in satirical imitation of the astrological almanacks, were much in vogue, and one of them entitled "A Merry Prognostication," was printed as early as 1544. I quote a few lines from Mr. Halliwell's reprint to give some idea of its style:—

When sommer and autumne are both gone,
Then will the winter be here anon;
So doe I think, ye are like to finde
In this winter some rayne, some snow, and some winde;
For such is the conjecture of doctors olde,
How that naked people are like to be a-colde.
But Ptolome of all men hath good opinion,
That rosted mutton is good meate with an onion.
Yet as Libra and Scorpio doth passe,
All-hallowtide shall be after Michaelmasse
Well nigh five weeks; Master John Spooner
Hath made it sure, it shall be no sooner.

A BRIEF LIST of some of the rarer and most curious Old Book Rarities in the library of J. O. Halliwell, Esq., illustrative chiefly of early English Popular Literature. Sm. 4to, pp. vii and 72. 8s 6d *West Brompton*, 1862

Mr. Halliwell says in his Preface:—

"The drawer containing the books, noted rather than noticed in the following pages, may be called my little Pepysian. It includes more unique books than are to be found in the Capell Collection, or in many a college library. With the Pepysian itself no library can be compared; but, as far as it goes, this drawer might deserve to be annexed to it. The books in it have not been collected in a month, or a year, but are the choicest out of a larger collection formed during many a year."

THE WILL OF WIT, otherwise called Wit's Will, or Will's Wit; by Nicholas Breton: now first reprinted from the rare edition of 1599. Edited by J. O. H. 4to, pp. viii. and 187. £1 5s 1860

Only twenty-six copies printed.

The first edition of this work was probably printed in 1580, though no copy with that date is now known to exist. It must have been a popular book, for a fifth edition of it was published in 1606. It is a work of considerable curiosity and interest.

DECKER'S DREAM, in which, being rapt with a poetical enthusiasm, the great volumes of Heaven and Hell were opened to him, in which he read many wonderful things. Reprinted from the rare edition of 1620. Edited by J. O. H. Sm. 4to, title-page, &c., 3 ll. and pp. 45. 16s 1860

Only twenty-six copies printed.

This piece is one of the rarest, but not one of the best, of Decker's productions. It contains some fine and powerful lines, but is, on the whole, rather tedious. Dekker, like Milton, succeeds better in painting the terrors of hell than the glories of heaven; and, like him too, he mingles pagan and christian conceptions in a sufficiently curious manner. One passage would seem to show that Dekker was somewhat unorthodox in his opinions. He makes one of the damned souls in hell exclaim:—

"If for my sins thy son was crucified,
Why am I hell'd in execution
In this damned jayle, ever to be undone?"

A powerful protest follows against the injustice of an eternity of punishment for sin that at the most was very limited in duration and extent. It is true that Dekker professes to furnish an answer to this argument; but it is of a very lame and unconvincing character.

A BRIEF HAND-LIST of the Records belonging to the Borough of Stratford-on-Avon, showing their general character; with notes of a few of the Shakespearian documents in the same collection. Small 4to, pages 32. 6s 1862

Only fifty copies printed.

Mr. Halliwell says that the Records belonging to the Borough of Stratford-on-Avon, extend in an uninterrupted series from the thirteenth century to the present day, and, bearing in mind their intimate connection with the history of Shakespeare and his family, it is not too much to say that they form the most interesting collection of records of a similar kind now known to exist.

ORIGINAL LETTERS FROM EDMUND MALONE, the Editor of Shakespeare, to John Jordan, the Poet: now first printed from the autograph manuscripts preserved at Stratford-on-Avon. Edited by J. O. H. Small 4to, pp. 52. 12s 6d 1864

Ten copies only printed.

Jordan collected a good deal of matter relative to Shakespeare and his relations, which would have been of much value if he had not unfortunately mixed fiction with his facts. Malone's letters to him consist chiefly of enquiries respecting Shakespeare, his executors and descendants, etc.

HALLIWELL—*cont.*

A VIEW of some part of such publike wants and disorders as are in the service of God, within her Majesties countrie of Wales, together with an humble Petition, unto this high Court of Parliament for their speedy redresse, Anno 1588. From the original edition. Edited by J. O. H. 4to, pp. viii and 95. 16s 1861

Only thirty copies printed.

This work was written by John Penri, a well-known controversial writer. Mr. Halliwell selected it for reproduction as being perhaps the most important of Penri's works to those who are interested in the religious history of Wales. The work is a plea for reform in the ecclesiastical system of Wales, which the author describes as being full of abuses and disorders. He inveighs bitterly against "Rural ministers, non-residents, Lord Bishops," &c., and says that the Welsh people "desired to be watered by the dewe of Christ's holy Gospell, and to be compassed about with that beautiful wall of his holy government."

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE NEW PLACE, Stratford-upon-Avon, the last residence of Shakespeare, by J. O. H., Esq., F.R.S. Folio, pp. vii and 247, with two additional leaves, containing a list of the subscribers for the purchase of New Place. £1 1s 1864

The following extract from Mr. Halliwell's preface will give a good idea of the design and character of this work:—

"When the site of New Place and the grounds attached to it were purchased for the public in 1861, nothing was known by strict evidence of the boundaries of the original estate, nor of the perplexing fact of portions of the land then bought never having belonged to Shakespeare. The determination of the position of the latter was a matter of great difficulty, there being no ancient plans of any of the estates, and had it not been for the fortunate circumstance of most of the old title deeds of the surrounding properties having been preserved, the attempt must have failed. The descriptions of parcels in those deeds proved of great value in the investigation, and enabled me to ascertain the identical extent of the property on the western side of the Great Garden. The boundary on the south was of course known, and that on the east has been very nearly ascertained, certainly within a very few feet. The only point on which a doubt may still be entertained is the absolute correctness of the boundary line of the great garden on the north, the most anxious search having failed to discover the old deeds referring to the property between that line and Sheep Street, the only documents likely to throw a light on the subject."

Mr. Halliwell's work contains all, or nearly all, the particulars that can be desired respecting the history and topography of an estate, than which there is hardly one of more interest to Englishmen. In the dearth of personal details of the life of the great dramatist, the incidental light which, in the course of his researches, our author is able to throw on Shakespeare's character and pursuits, is of no small interest and importance. The value of the work is much enhanced by the numerous woodcut illustrations of the various localities alluded to, and by facsimiles of documents, engravings of seals, tokens, &c.

A notice inserted in the book states that it was privately printed at the author's expense, and by him presented to all those who subscribed Five Pounds or upwards to the Shakespeare Fund.

A LEVY mayd in July, 1697, for the relief of the poor at Stratford-upon-Avon; the earliest one yet discovered. Now first printed from the original Manuscript. Sm. 4to, pp. 18. 8s 6d 1865

The document here printed was discovered by Mr. Halliwell on the top of a cupboard in the Overseer's room at Stratford. It is of interest to the Shakespearian collector as including the names of some of the descendants of the great poet.

Twenty-five copies of this tract were printed: but ten copies only were preserved, as attested by Mr. Halliwell's inscription.

EXTRACTS taken from the Vestry-Book of the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Stratford-upon-Avon, containing entries illustrative of the history of that Church, with several notices of the Shakespeare family. From the original inedited Manuscript. Sm. 4to, pp. 92. 12s 6d 1865

Twenty-five copies printed, of which fifteen were destroyed.

"The Vestry-book of the Parish Church of Stratford-on-Avon commences in the year 1617, about eighteen months after the death of Shakespeare. There is no notice in it of the poet himself, but the very first document in the book shows us the rateable value of New Place, and that Dr. Hall then inhabited that mansion. There are several other notices of value in Shakespeare-biography researches."

TWO INDENTURES RESPECTING THE CAGE, a house in High Street, Stratford-on-Avon, inhabited by Thomas Quiney, Son-in-law to Shakespeare, 1616—1633. Now first printed from the original Manuscripts. Sq. 24mo. 10s 6d 1865

Twenty-five copies printed, of which only ten were preserved.

The Documents here printed are curious and interesting in connection with the history of Shakespeare's family.

THE WILL OF SIR HUGH CLOPTON, of New Place, Stratford-upon-Avon, and Citizen, Mercer, and Alderman of London, 1496. Now first printed from the original Record. Sq. 16mo, pp. 30. 10s 6d 1865

Twenty-five copies printed. Of these, a manuscript note by Mr. Halliwell states that he destroyed five copies, 18 Nov., 1865, and that ten more were burnt at the British Museum, July, 1865.

The will of Sir Hugh Clopton is one of the most interesting documents in existence connected with the history of Stratford-on-Avon.

THE BOOKE OF MERRY RIDDLES, together with proper Questions, and Witty Proverbs, to make pleasant pastime. Now first Reprinted from the unique edition printed at London in the year 1660. Sq. 16mo, pp. 46. 10s 6d 1866

Only twenty-five copies printed, of which fifteen were destroyed.

"The original of this little tract, now reprinted, is believed to be unique. It is an edition, with many variations, of the old Book of Riddles alluded to by Slender, which was undoubtly printed in the sixteenth century, although no copy of so early a date is known to exist."

HALLIWELL—*cont.*

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CHAMBERLAINS of the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon, from the year 1590 to the year 1597; now first edited from the original manuscript by J. O. H. Sm. 4to, pp. 62. 12s 6d 1866

Twenty-five copies only printed, of which fifteen were destroyed.

Many names occur in the course of the accounts of persons who were more or less connected with Shakespeare. Some of the entries are of interest from the light they throw upon the ancient customs of the townsfolk.

THE TALE OF TEREUS AND PROGNE, referred to several times by Shakespeare. Edited by J. O. H. Sq. 32mo, pp. 36. 10s 6d 1866

Only ten copies printed.

Mr. Halliwell was of opinion that Shakespeare was well acquainted with the "Petite Palace of Pettie his Pleasure," first printed in 1576, and that the tale of Tereus and Progne, as given in that curious work, was the version in his recollection when he referred to the story in the second act of Cymbeline. For this reason he has in the above booklet reprinted the story.

A LIST OF WORKS, illustrative of the Life and Writings of SHAKESPEARE, the History of STRATFORD-ON-AVON, and the Rise and Progress of the early English Drama, printed for very limited and private circulation at the expense of J. O. Halliwell, 1850—1866. Post 8vo, pp. 71. 4s 6d 1867

Mr. Halliwell defends, in the preface to this volume, his system of printing very limited editions of his various Shakespearian works. He urges that the numbers, small as they are, are as many as he is able to attend to personally, and that if copies were multiplied it is very doubtful if customers would be found for them.

The list of issues in this volume is a very remarkable testimony to Mr. Halliwell's industry in his favourite pursuit. It would hardly be possible to get together a complete collection of the various volumes here enumerated.

AN EXTRACT from the unpublished Diary of the late Joseph Hunter, F.S.A., containing an account of a Visit made to Stratford-on-Avon in the year 1824. Sq. 16mo, pp. 20. 10s 6d 1867

Only ten copies printed.

The extract is interesting as giving an account of the state of the various Shakespearian memorials at the time of the visit.

EXTRACTS from the Accounts of the Chamberlains of the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon, from the year 1609 to 1619. Selected and Edited from the original Manuscripts by J. O. H. Sm. 4to, pp. 56. 10s 6d 1867

A MUSTER ROLL of Able Men at STRATFORD-ON-AVON and its Neighbourhood in the twenty-eighth year of King Henry the Eighth. Now first printed from the original Manuscript. Sq. 16mo. pp. 17. 8s 6d 1867

Only ten copies printed.

A CATALOGUE of a small portion of the Engravings and Drawings illustrative of the Life of Shakespeare, preserved in the Collection formed by J. O. H., at No. 11, Tregunter Road, London. 4to, pp. 92. 6s 6d 1868

SELECTED NOTES upon Shakespeare's Tragedy of ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA, by J. O. H. Sm. 4to, pp. 41. 6s 6d 1868

Only fifty copies printed.

The notes consist of selected extracts, illustrative of Shakespeare's language and allusions, taken from old English books.

SELECTED NOTES upon Shakespeare's Comedy of THE TEMPEST, by J. O. H. Sm. 4to, pp. 62. 6s 6d 1868

Only fifty copies printed.

These notes consist chiefly of passages from old authors, which illustrate or parallel Shakespearean words or phrases.

GREENE'S GROATSWORTH OF WIT, bought with a Million of Repentance. Reprinted from an original copy of the extremely rare edition of 1596, preserved in the library of Henry Huth, Esq. 8vo, pp. 61. 12s 6d

Printed at the Chiswick Press, 1870

Only eleven copies printed.

A very handsomely-printed reproduction of this interesting tract, so important from its author's envious and spiteful attack on Shakespeare.

A CATALOGUE of the Warehouse Library of J. O. H.-P., of No. 11, Tregunter Road, West Brompton, near London. 8vo, pp. 108. 4s 6d 1876

The author says that he terms this the Warehouse Catalogue, because the books are deposited at the Pantechnicon; and the list has been compiled merely to guard himself against the purchase of duplicates.

MEMORANDA ON LOVE'S LABOURS LOST, KING JOHN, OTHELLO, AND ON ROMEO AND JULIET. By J. O. H.-P. 8vo, pp. 96. 7s 6d 1879

MEMORANDA ON ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL, THE TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, AND ON TITUS ANDRONICUS. By J. O. H.-P. 8vo, pp. 80. 7s 6d 1879

MEMORANDA ON THE TRAGEDY OF HAMLET. By J. O. H.-P. 8vo, pp. 79, *with several facsimiles of title-pages, etc.* 6s 6d 1879

The author says that these pages contain merely a few straggling memoranda, selected from a large number of notes made in years gone by, and now issued in the hope that they may be useful to future editors or critics. He adds that the more he reads Hamlet, the less he really understands it as a whole, and he despairs of meeting with any theories that will reconcile its perplexing inconsistencies.

NEW LAMPS OR OLD? A few additional words on the momentous Question respecting the E and the A in the name of our National Dramatist. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. 40. 3s 1880

Mr. Halliwell shows that names anciently were spelt in the most capricious manner, the same person frequently spelling his own name in four or five different ways. Shakespeare's name was no exception to this rule, and it was spelt in many diverse, and in some instances, grotesque ways; but the balance of evidence is undoubtedly in favour of Shakespeare, as being the most usual form of the word.

HALLIWELL—*cont.*

WHICH SHALL IT BE? New Lamps or Old? Shaxpere or Shakespeare? 8vo, pp. 16. 2s 1879

MEMORANDA ON THE MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, A.D. 1879 and A.D. 1855. By J. O. H. P. 8vo, pp. 47. 6s 6d 1879

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL. A brief Report on the Interchange of Books, Relics, &c., between the New Place and the Birthplace Museum, and on the re-arrangement of the library, drawn up in pursuance of directions given by the Trustees, May 5th, 1881; and now submitted to the consideration of the Executive Committee. Cr. 8vo, pp. 15. 2s 6d (1881)

OUTLINES OF THE LIFE OF SHAKESPEARE, by J. O. H. P. 8vo, pp. 192. 6s 6d
For Presents only, 1881

This is the first edition of this work, which, each time becoming bulkier and bulkier, was destined to pass through seven editions in the lifetime of the author, and on an eighth edition of which he was engaged at the time of his death. It is to this work that all who desire to know such facts as may be known respecting our great dramatist, must always resort, for it is most unlikely that Mr. H.-P.'s work can ever be altogether superseded. No other Shakespearian editor or biographer ever gathered together such a mass of materials as Mr. H.-P., aided by infinite patience, untiring enthusiasm, and great good-fortune, was enabled to amass. Future biographers of Shakespeare may produce works which, in point of literary excellence, may be far superior to that of our author, but they cannot possibly surpass him in the extent of their discoveries.

REGNAL YEARS, List of Law Terms, etc., during the Shakespearean Period. Compiled by J. O. H. P. 12mo, pp. 80. 3s 6d 1883

THE SHAKESPEARE-AUTOTYPE COMMITTEE AT STRATFORD-ON-AVON. TRANSFORMATION SCENES AND A RETROSPECT. 8vo, pp. 23. 3s 6d 1883

This pamphlet exposes the unhandsome and ungenerous conduct (as Mr. H. considered it) of the Stratford Town Council towards him. There is no doubt that he had conferred many substantial benefits upon the town, and it is pretty clear that the Council showed a want of due consideration towards him.

MEMORANDA on the present state of the Birthplace Trust, and on the necessity of providing a Calendar of the voluminous contents of the Shakespeare Library and Museum, respectfully submitted to the consideration of the Trustees, May the 5th, 1883. 8vo, pp. 16. 3s 1883

A HAND-LIST of the Drawings and Engravings illustrative of the Life of Shakespeare, preserved at Hollingbury Copse, near Brighton, that quaint wigwam on the Sussex Downs, which has the honour of sheltering more Rarities connected with the personal and literary history of the Great Dramatist than are elsewhere to be found south of the Metropolis. 8vo, pp. 104. 6s 6d *Brighton*, 1884

Mr. Halliwell says, in his Preface, that there are only two large and important collections of drawings and engravings in existence illustrative of Shakespearean biography, viz.: his own and that preserved at Shakespeare's Birthplace at Stratford-on-Avon. Each collection is of unique interest, and likely to remain so.

MEMORANDA intended for the use of Amateurs, who are sufficiently interested in the pursuit, to make Searches in the Public Record Office on the chance of discovering new facts respecting Shakespeare and the Contemporary Stage. 8vo, pp. 32. 4s 6d 1884

Mr. Halliwell holds it as certain that there are undiscovered Notices of Shakespeare amidst the millions of papers in our National Record Office. Some, he fears, may remain concealed for many generations; but others, he thinks, may be unearthed by inductive methods of research, and it is in the hope that he may be able to point out the way to discover these that he has printed these memoranda.

INDENTURE RESPECTING SHAKESPEARE'S PROPERTY IN THE BLACKFRIARS, 1612—13. 8s 6d. N.D.

This is a lithographic reproduction on six leaves of the deed of bargain and sale of Shakespeare's Blackfriars Estate. Only 11 copies were done, as is certified by a note in Mr. Halliwell's handwriting. *See next entry.*

A FACSIMILE of the Deed of Bargain and Sale of Shakespeare's Blackfriars Estate, that which was conveyed to the Poet and Trustees on March the 10th, 1613: from the Original Indenture, which was shortly afterwards enrolled in the Court of Chancery, and is now preserved at Hollingbury Copse, Brighton. Folio, 8 ll. 10s 6d 1884

It is well known that early documents illustrative of the Life of Shakespeare are of the highest degree of rarity. The one here reproduced is one of the most valuable that has survived to our time. It was formerly one of the leading treasures of the Sainsbury collection of manuscripts. After Mr. Sainsbury's death it was sold by auction, and was then bought by Sir William Tite, who had given an unlimited commission for it. It remained in his possession for some years, until it was transferred, at Mr. Halliwell's urgent solicitation, to him.

Fifty copies only of this facsimile (which is different from the one previously mentioned) were printed: and a note at the end states that it is engraved on wood, and is believed to be the largest example of a caligraphic reproduction ever executed by that process.

THE STRATFORD RECORDS AND THE SHAKESPEARE AUTOTYPES: a brief Review of Singular Delusions that are current at Stratford-on-Avon. By the supposed Delinquent. The Second Edition, 8vo, pp. 38. 3s 6d 1884—1885

Mr. H. herein defends himself against some vague accusations that he had dealt improperly with the town records of Stratford-on-Avon.

THE STRATFORD RECORDS, etc. [title as above]. The Third Edition. 8vo, pp. 72. 4s 6d 1884—1885

A reprint of the Second Edition, with additional matter.

Mr. Halliwell printed and published in 1887 a fifth and much enlarged edition. He states in it that a fourth edition, which he had printed,

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was rigidly suppressed, because negociations were at the time proceeding, which he had hoped would have put an end to the misunderstandings between himself and the Stratford authorities.

A BRIEF LIST of a selected portion of the SHAKESPEARE Rarities that are preserved in the Rustic Wigwam at Hollingbury Copse, near Brighton. 8vo, pp. 19. 2s 6d 1886

This is a list prepared for the use of visitors to Mr. H.-P.'s "Rustic Wigwam."

BRIEF NOTICES of a small number of the Shakespeare Rarities that are preserved in the Rustic Wigwam at Hollingbury Copse, near Brighton. The Second Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. 24. 3s 6d 1885

Mr. Halliwell says, in a Note.—

"The first edition of this little hand-list was compiled for the use of the members of the British Archæological Association on the occasion of their visit to Hollingbury Copse on Saturday, August 22nd, 1885. The present is nearly an exact reprint, but it has a few corrections and emendations."

THE VISITS OF SHAKESPEARE'S COMPANY OF ACTORS to the Provincial Cities and Towns of England, Illustrated by Extracts gathered from Corporate Records. By J. O. H.-P. Sm. 4to, pp. 48. 7s 6d 1887

"In the following pages I have collected together all the notices I have as yet met with that record the visits of Shakespeare's Company to the cities and towns of England. These entries are of great interest, for although it cannot be absolutely inferred from any of them that the great dramatist himself was present, there is not one which is not in itself a very strong presumptive evidence that he was. He is mentioned as a leading member of the company as early as the year 1594, and it is incredible that he should not, as a rule, have accompanied his colleagues in their provincial excursions."

A CALENDAR of the Shakespearean Rarities, Drawings and Engravings, preserved at Hollingbury Copse, near Brighton, that quaint wigwam on the Sussex Downs which has the honour of sheltering more record and artistic evidences connected with the personal history of the Great Dramatist than are to be found in any other of the World's libraries. 8vo, pp. 168. 10s 6d 1887

Mr. H. P. claims, and doubtless with truth, that, excepting the collection at Stratford-on-Avon, there is no other gathering of Shakespearean relics that can in any way compete with the Hollingbury Copse rarities. It is indeed an extraordinary and unique collection, and it is much to be desired that it may ultimately find a permanent resting-place in the British Museum, or in some other public repository.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE AND MR. HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS; a Correspondence. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. 16. 3s 6d 1887

THE PROPOSED SO-CALLED RESTORATION of the Church of the Holy Trinity at Stratford-on-Avon, its ancient Charnel-house, and Shakespeare's Grave. Copy of a letter published in the (London) *Times* newspaper, 30 January, 1888; reprinted for circulation in the United States. 8vo, pp. 8. 2s 6d 1888

Mr. Halliwell protests in this letter against certain alterations proposed to be made in the Stratford Parish Church, which, he contends, will do irremediable mischief to the building.

The above list of Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps' literary undertakings is by no means so full as I should like to make it. I do not suppose it comprises even one half of the books and pamphlets edited by the energetic Shakspearean enthusiast. A complete bibliography of his labours, such as Mr. Wheatley has furnished of Mr. Collier's works is much wanted. I shall endeavour, in an appendix or continuation of this Catalogue to add, as far as possible to the list I have given above, though my rule of entering only such books as I actually possess necessarily restricts my efforts at completeness.

HAMILTON'S (H.) Midas, an Original Poetic Mythological Play, in three acts. 12mo, pp. 83. 3s N.D.

Mr. Hamilton is now well-known as the author of several successful plays, and also as an actor of considerable ability. "Midas" is a play perhaps more suitable for reading than for performance; at least it seems to me that its merits are rather poetic than dramatic, though it contains some good scenes and some clever pieces of characterisation.

HAMILTON'S (H.) A Shadow Sceptre: an Historical Play, in four acts. 12mo, pp. 103. 3s N.D.

The heroine of this play is Lady Jane Grey, whose story, strangely enough, though full of dramatic possibilities, has never yet inspired a really great dramatist to deal with it. Mr. Hamilton's drama is far from a bad one: he has handled the incidents of Lady Jane's momentary elevation and immediate fall and execution with very considerable skill, and with some degree of poetical feeling. I believe the piece has never been performed, but it would certainly make an effective acting drama.

[HAMILTON FAMILY]. A pamphlet without title-page, consisting of correspondence between various parties on the subject of the disposition of the property of the Duke of Hamilton. 8vo, pp. 101 and 10 unnumbered leaves. 7s 6d [1820?]

The following extract from the prefatory note (which is signed C. S.) will give some idea of the contents of this pamphlet:—

"Lord Archibald Hamilton, not having been for some time on good terms with his father, requested me to speak to him upon his (Lord Archibald's) future prospects. The Duke of Hamilton urged that the infirm state of his health must prevent his entering upon business; but he allowed me to communicate upon the subject with his Solicitors, Messrs. Hamilton and Goodeve. In that permission the following correspondence originated: of which I have caused to be printed, as being more easily read, a few copies, with a view to enable the friends of my father and myself to form their own opinion upon the assertion made by Lord Archibald, that the testamentary dispositions of my father are to be attributed to power LATTERLY obtained, and exerted over him by me."

HAMILTON'S (Walter) The Drama during the last three Centuries. 16mo, pp. 79, *with a frontispiece representing the interior of the Swan Theatre, Bankside, in* 1596. 10s 6d

Imprinted at the Chiswick Press, 1891

This booklet forms one of the "Privately Printed Opuscula issued to the Members of the Sette of Odde Volumes." Only 201 copies were printed.

Mr. Hamilton's essay gives a fairly good summary of the history of the stage from the time of Shakspeare down to the present day.

[HANBURY].—Ismena Tindal Hanbury: wife of Robert William Hanbury: born Feb. 1850, married April 29, 1869, died Jan. 26, 1871. Cr. 8vo, pp. xi and 46. 3s [1871]

A tribute to the memory of a much-loved and excellent woman.

[HANLEY's (C.)] Random Recollections of the Stage, by an Old Play-goer. Second Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. 86. 4s 6d [1883]

Mr. Hanley seems to have been as persistent a play-goer as even Chas. Lamb, and his recollections of the various performances and performers he has seen, though desultory and almost dateless, are not without interest. He does not confine his recollections to the West End Theatres, but has much to say about such outlying playhouses as the Surrey, the Victoria, Astley's, &c. Mr. Hanley by no means indulges in the usual cheap sarcasms respecting the plays and players of these theatres, but on the contrary does justice to the real ability of many of the actors of the minor houses. He even has a good word for one whose name has almost become a synonym for rant and fustian, the famous N. T. (or 'Brayvo') Hicks, who was, according to Mr. Hanley, an actor of fine appearance and real ability. Our author, in concluding his gossip about the stage, protests against the great increase of the prices of admission at the theatres. "Going to the Play," as he very truly says, is now an expensive luxury, and unless you are rich enough to book a seat beforehand, it is impossible to get a comfortable place. Had prices been as high in Mr. Hanley's young days as they now are, he would never, he says, have been able to describe himself as an old play-goer.

[HANNAH]. — Posthumous Rhymes, by John Hannah. 8vo, pp. 75, *with a portrait of the author.* 3s 6d *Beccles*, 1854

Mr. Hannah's verses are not without merit. Dates are appended to them, by which it appears that they were written between 1826 and 1831. The book gives no particulars respecting the author.

[HANNAY].—The Poetical Works of Patrick Hannay, A.M., MDCXXII: with a Memoir of the Author. 4to, pp. 50 and 264, *with portrait of the author and several facsimiles of title-pages, etc.* £1 1s 1875

This handsome volume was presented to the members of the Hunterian Club, by Thomas Russell. It was edited by David Laing, by whom also the memoir of the author was written. The memoir indeed consists of little more than a series of conjectures, for materials for a biography of Hannay are even more scanty than is usually the case with the poets of the seventeenth century. Mr. Laing thus ends his essay:—

"In conclusion, as we have no certain information to form a correct idea of Hannay's character, or the share he may have taken in public affairs, we must also remain in ignorance of the time and circumstances of his decease. As an author, he holds a respectable position among the minor Scottish Poets; for although he cannot be reckoned with the Drummonds, Alexanders, or Aytouns, he may nevertheless stand alongside of Murray of Gorthy, Simeon Graham, Craig of Rose-Craig, William Lithgow, and others who flourished during the first half of the seventeenth century."

Hannay published his collected poems in the year 1622, and the present volume is a faithful and literal reprint of that edition. The original is a very rare book, and only three or four perfect copies are known to exist. I do not find it possible to feel much interest in Hannay's verses, which seem to be of the sort which are "very tolerable and not to endured." Some of his songs, however, rise above the usual level of his verses: witness the following extract from one of them, which strongly resembles one of Suckling's lyrics.

"I can love and love intirely,
And can prove a constant friend:
But I must be loved as dearely,
And as truly to the end:
For her love no sooner shaketh,
But my fancie farwell taketh.

"I cannot indure delaying,
I must have her quickly won:
Be she nice (though not) denaying,
By her leave I then have done:
For I am not yet at leasure
To dwine for a doubtfull pleasure.

"My eies shall not still be wailing,
When I'm answered with neglect:
My heart is not at her hailing,
Who my paine doth not respect:
He's a foole that seekes relieving,
From her glories in his grieving."

'Dwine' is a very uncommon word: one of its meanings, as given by Halliwell, is 'pine' which is evidently its sense as used here.

HANSON's (Captain William) Short Journal of a Voyage to Sicily, 1810, and of an Excursions to Messina and Syracuse, by way of Etna and Catania, 1811. 8vo, pp. 50 and 12 unnumbered leaves at end. 3s 6d 1814

——— Letters from the Eastern Coast of Spain, in 1813; with some account of the late Military Operations of the British Army in Valencia and Catalonia. 8vo, pp. 35, and appendix of pp. 68. 3s 6d 1814

The author of these works fell in a skirmish with the French near Villa Franca on the 13th September, 1813. He was a most gallant and promising officer.

His account of the military operations in Valencia and Catalonia is of considerable interest. He complains greatly of the mismanagement of Sir James Murray, the Commander-in-Chief, whose inefficiency prevented the expedition from accomplishing anything of importance.

[HANSON].—Route of Lieutenant-General Sir Miles Nightingall, K.C.B., Overland from India. In a Series of Letters from Captain Hanson, late Assistant Quarter-Master General with the Field Army of the Madras Establishment. 8vo, pp. viii and 284, and a *map.* 6s 6d 1820

This is a presentation copy from the author to a friend, and contains a long autograph letter from him to the same person.

The voyage, of which the particulars are here related, commenced on Jan. 7th, 1819, when Sir Miles and Lady Nightingall, accompanied by Captain Hanson and others, embarked at Bombay in the Teignmouth ship of war. On the 18th of the same month the ship struck on the Coast of Arabia Felix. Captain Hanson gives a graphic narrative of this misfortune, which seemed likely to end in the breaking up of the ship, and in its passengers and crew being cast on a barren and inhospitable coast. However, by great good fortune the ship was got off the

HANSON—*cont.*
shore, and proceeded on its voyage without further accident. Captain Hanson's narrative of the Overland Journey through the Desert and Egypt is full of interest, and gives a lively picture of the dangers and difficulties of the journey. The latter part of the book describes Capt. Hanson's experiences in Malta, Sicily, Mount Etna, Messina, Naples, Vesuvius, Pompeii, Rome, Florence, etc.

HARDINGE'S (George) Biographical Anecdotes of Daniel Wray, Esq., F.R.S. and F.S.A. 8vo, pp. 168, *with two portraits.* 3s 6d 1816
This memoir forms a portion of Nichols's "Literary Anecdotes." Fifty copies were printed off separately for the use of friends of the author and of Mr. Wray.
Daniel Wray was a singular and interesting character. He was all his life a student of literature and a friend of literary people, though he wrote but little himself. He was one of the contributors to a miscellany called "Athenian Letters," which was first printed, for private circulation only, in 1741 and 1743. Mr. Hardinge's biography gives a good picture of an amiable, humourous, and vivacious gentleman of the old school, a lover of books, pictures, and antiquities. He died in 1783, aged 82.

HARDWICKE'S (The Countess of) The Court of Oberon, or the Three Wishes, a Drama, in Three Acts. 4to, *title-page, etc.* 4 leaves, and pp. 55, *with a coloured frontispiece.* 6s 6d 1831
This little drama was written for the amusement of the Countess of Hardwicke's children and their friends, about the end of the last century. It was represented at Wimpole, and then was no more thought of until it was suggested that it should be printed for sale at a bazaar in aid of the distressed Irish.
The piece is well suited to the purpose for which it was written, being simple in plot and language, and therefore well suited to the capacities of children.

HARDY'S (Thomas Duffus) A Description of the Close Rolls; with an Account of the early Courts of Law and Equity and various Historical Illustrations. 8vo, pp. xii and 191. 8s 6d 1833
This volume contains the General Introduction which was prefixed to the first volume of THE CLOSE ROLLS as printed by order of the Commissioners for Public Records. The following extract describes the nature of the Rolls of which Mr. (afterwards Sir Thomas Duffus) Hardy in this dissertation gives an account:—
"The Records intituled ROTULI LITTERARUM CLAUSARUM, or CLOSE ROLLS, are a series of Parchment Rolls commencing with the sixth year of King John, Anno Domini 1204, on which are recorded or enrolled all Mandates, Letters, and Writs of a private nature. They are denominated *Close*, in contradistinction to another series of Rolls called *Patent*. The entries registered on the *Close Rolls* are Letters addressed in the King's name to individuals, for special and particular purposes, and were folded, or *closed up*, and sealed on the outside with the Great Seal: it is chiefly in these particulars that they differ from the *Letters Patent*, which were addressed to all the King's liege subjects, and not folded up, but had the Great Seal attached at the bottom, and are enrolled on the Patent Rolls."

[HARGOOD].—Memoir of the Life and Services of Admiral Sir William Hargood, G.C.B., G.C.H. Compiled from Authentic Documents, under the direction of Lady Hargood, by Joseph Allen, Esq. Roy. 8vo, pp. xii. and 296, *with portrait and two plates.* 7s 6d
Greenwich, 1841
William Hargood was born in 1762. At a very early age he entered the navy, and in 1780, being then only eighteen years of age, he was made a lieutenant. In 1782 he served on the Magnificent, which bore a share in the glorious action between Rodney and De Grasse. At the Battle of Trafalgar, he commanded the Belleisle and eminently distinguished himself. In 1833 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth. He was a brave and capable commander, and was much valued by Nelson.

[HARNESS'S (Rev. William)] Welcome and Farewell, a Tragedy. Sq. 16mo, pp. 119. 2s 6d 1837

——— The First Born, a Drama. Post 8vo, pp. 121. 2s 6d 1844
A memoir of the Rev. W. Harness has been written by A. G. L'Estrange. It was published in 1871. Harness was contemporary with Lord Byron at Harrow, and a warm friendship sprang up between them. Several of Byron's Letters to Harness are published in Moore's Life of Byron. Harness was a great admirer of the Elizabethan Dramatists, and edited an edition of Shakespeare.
His two plays are simple and unpretentious in plot and style, but have considerable merit. He had determined to commit "Welcome and Farewell" to the flames, but when about to carry out his determination, he was induced to stay his hand by his old friend, Mr. Dyce, who saw much to admire in the piece. It was very favourably noticed in the *Quarterly Review*, which described it as "a simple and affecting household story, thrown with great skill into a dramatic form." "The First Born" was written during an excursion in Wales. "This poem" says Mr. L'Estrange, "although in a dramatic form, more resembles a Bucolic or Georgic, and is principally remarkable for the picturesque country sketches with which it abounds." Upon the whole, it may be said of Mr. Harness's plays that they exhibit a good deal of poetical merit, but are deficient in force and elevation of sentiment.

HARNESS'S (Rev. W.) Christian Unity a practicable Christian Duty: the Substance of Two Sermons preached at All Saints' Church, Knightsbridge. 8vo, pp. 32. 2s 6d 1852

[HARRIS].—The Autobiography of George Harris, LL.D., F.S.A., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. With a Preface by Dr. B. W. Richardson. Cr. 8vo, pp. xvi and 469, *with a portrait.* 8s 6d 1888
The author of this work was a man of very considerable abilities. He was the author of a "Life of Lord Hardwicke," and of several philosophical works, including "Civilization considered as a Science," "The Theory of the Arts," and "The Nature and Constitution of Man." He was born in 1809 at Rugby. He was brought up as a member of the legal profession, in which, however, he never made much of a figure. He acted for a time as a County Court Judge, and afterwards as a Registrar in Bankruptcy. His autobiography is fairly interesting, but not so much so as might have been expected considering the author's opportunities, and the many interesting and famous people with whom he came

[HARRIS]—*cont.*

in contact. Dr. Richardson expresses a high opinion of his philosophical works, and considers that if they had emanated from an author of reputation, they would have been considered very remarkable productions. None of his writings, however, seem to have attained any degree of popularity.

HARRIS's (Mortimer) The Odes of Horace, Translated into English Verse. 8vo, *title-page, &c.*, 5 leaves and pp. 371. 10s 6d
London, 1874

Mr. Harris's translations are, for the most part, well and happily turned. I quote two specimens :—

BOOK I. ODE V.
To Pyrrha.

"With liquid odours all bedewed,
In some sweet grot, with roses strewed,
What slender youth, O Pyrrha now
With thee reclines? For whom dost thou,
With careless elegance arrayed,
Thy lovely golden tresses braid?
Alas, how oft thy faith will he
And altered Gods weep bitterly;
And, ignorant, wonder at the seas
Ruffled by an unfavouring breeze,
Who now, with credulous fondness filled,
Enjoys thee priceless; and unskilled
In falsehood's breath hopes still to find
Thee ever free, and ever kind!
Ah! wretched they on whom untried
Thou shin'st. The sacred wall supplied
With votive tablet shows that I
Have hung my garments not yet dry
To Ocean's potent Deity.

BOOK I. ODE XXII.
To Chloe.

Me, like a fawn, you, Chloe, flee,
Who seeks upon the pathless hills
Her timid dam, and whom each tree
And breeze with idle terror fills.

For when the light leaves of the grove
Are trembling with spring's gentle gale,
Or lizards green the thicket move,
Her heart and limbs together fail.

I seek not with a tiger's rage,
Or Afric lion's, you to hurt.
Then cease, now come to wedlock's age,
To cling thus to your mother's skirt.

[HARRISON]—Fragments and Scraps of History. Two Volumes, roy. 4to. £1 10s 1834

Collation: Vol. 1, Preface and Dedication, pp. VIII: On the Use and Study of History, pp. 112: Sir Isaac Newton's Chronology of the Greeks and Latins, pp. 22: Loose and Unconnected Thoughts respecting Roman and Grecian History, pp. 12: Observations respecting the Authenticity of the Arundelian Marbles, or, in more accurate language, the Parian Chronicle, pp. 26: Annotations on Mitford's History of Greece, pp. 151. Vol. II, A Concise Account of the Gauls, from the earliest period of their recorded history to the Capture of Rome, pp. 53: Observations introductory to a History of Great Britain, pp. 35; Cæsar's first Invasion of Britain, preceded by some Account of his History previously to that event, pp. 151; Cæsar's Second Invasion of Britain, pp. 153 to 185: Britain from Cæsar's final departure until the close of the reign of Caligula, pp. 181 to 209.

There is a cutting from a bookseller's catalogue inserted in the above, which offers for sale a copy (at the price of £2 12s 6d) which had an autograph inscription in it showing that the author was George Harrison. It is a scarce book, of which very few copies can have been printed.

The author states in his Preface that he had originally entertained a very comprehensive design for a History of Britain, which he abandoned from a conviction that a long life of leisure would have been insufficient for its accomplishment. His professional occupation, and afterwards the responsible official post to which he was appointed rendered everything but occasional and desultory efforts in the field of history impossible to him, and thus it came to pass that he was unable to offer his friends anything more important than the Fragments contained in this volume for their acceptance. With regard to the merit of these fragments, I can only confess my inability to judge of their value; but a hasty glance at some of them has left an impression on my mind that they are the productions of a thoughtful and painstaking enquirer.

[HARRISON]—Memoranda of the late Anne Harrison, of Weston, with Introductory Remarks, by the Rev. T. Best, M.A. 12mo, pp. 336, *portrait, engraved title-page and view of Weston.* 4s 6d *Sheffield*, 1859

This is a memoir of a pious and benevolent lady, Miss Harrison, of Weston House, Sheffield. In connection with her sister she was the founder and patroness of the churches of Wadsley and the Wicker, as well as a liberal contributor to the erection and endowment of those at Stannington and Crookes, and to many schools and charitable institutions. The extracts from her private journal and letters here given relate chiefly to her spiritual experiences; but there is also an interesting diary of a short tour which she made on the continent.

HARRISON's (George L.) Chapters on Social Science as connected with the Administration of State Charities. 8vo, *title-page, &c.*, 3 leaves and pp. 448. 7s 6d *Philadelphia*, 1877

Mr. Harrison says, in his Preface :—

"The following pages are selected from papers originally contributed to the annual reports of the Board of Public Charities of the State of Pennsylvania by the President of the Board. They appeared in those reports as published by order of the legislature in the years 1870 to 1874, inclusive."

The subjects dealt with are Education, Prison Economy, and the Care of the Insane. On all these subjects Mr. Harrison has, I think, something to say that is worth attention and study. His book is worthy of a place in the library of every philanthropist, and of every student of social science.

[HARRISON].—In Memory of Margaret Adair Harrison, these "Emblems of her Mind," are dedicated to her sorrowing relatives and friends. 12mo, pp. 36. 3s
Whitburn, July 18, 1856

A collection of short occasional poems.

HARRISON's (Robert) Some Notices of the Stepney Family. 8vo, pp. 87.—Continuation of Notices of the Stepneys. 8vo, pp. 32, *with a photograph.* 5s 6d 1870

Extract from Preface :—

"Whatever interest these brief notices of a single family may possess will be derived from the circumstance that they are an attempt to illustrate one solid fact of English history. The strength and glory of our nation has, most unquestionably, for one of its main pillars the alacrity with which that large body of the community styled the gentry take, and always have taken, part in national labours and public duties . . . . . Hundreds of families could furnish materials for a record like the present one,

HARRISON (Robert)—*cont.*

which would show that generation after generation supplied the State, in council or in war, in administration or in legislation, with able volunteers, who, stimulated by an honourable ambition, have wrought and fought, lived and died, in one way or the other, for their country."

According to documentary statement and common tradition, the Stepneys were for some generations the possessors of considerable landed property in the parish of Stepney. In the time of Henry VIII. this property was required to make docks for the navy. The king therefore granted, in exchange for it, the manor of Aldenham, in Hertfordshire. This, however, did not long remain in possession of the family, being sold in 1589 to Sir Edward Cary, father of Lord Falkland. Alban Stepneth, a scion of the family, settled in Wales about 1553, and founded the Welsh family of Stepney. He was a personage of considerable importance, and had a long and prosperous life. Sir John Stepney, the representative of the family in the time of Charles I., took the Royalist side, and suffered severely in person and in pocket for his loyalty.

HARRISON's (W. H.) The Cold Water Cure, a Legend of Long ago. Cr. 8vo, pp. 15. 2s 6d 1864

——— My Holiday at Findon. Cr. 8vo, pp. 15. 2s 6d 1866

——— The Fossil Bride, a Legend of Folkestone and other Verses. Cr. 8vo, pp. 31. 2s 6d 1868

Mr. Harrison was an industrious author, and the editor of several annuals and periodicals, including "The Humourist," and (I think) "Friendship's Offering." He published in the pages of "The Dublin University Magazine" some most amusing reminiscences of his long career, which would well bear republication.

The pieces mentioned above are all of a light and humourous cast, and are mostly in the manner of Barham's "Ingoldsby Legends." Many of Mr. Harrison's rhyming exploits are almost as ingenious in their unexpectedness as those of Barham himself. I am sorry I can only find room to quote the following trifles :—

On Brown and Smith, their Kin and Kith.

There's Smith pretends—one scarcely can imagine it—
To trace his lineage back to old Plantagenet;
While Brown as pertinaciously—*proh pudor*!—
Maintains that he's descended from the Tudor.
How have these regal houses dwindled down!
One into Smith, the other into Brown.

Autumnal.

An Autumn morn of neither mist nor rain,
But a strange hybrid of the blended twain:
O for dear Katie, on the chill dark air
To shake out sunshine from her golden hair!

Croquet.

To Croquet, all the rage,
Their skill young ladies bring:
Not so much to put the ball
As their finger through the ring.

Nulla Rosa sine Spina.

Nulla rosa sine spina,
Not excepting Adelina;
Who though witty, fair, and young,
Hath a sharp one in her tongue.

Tempus Fugit.

Time flies, and little wonder, when we find
To kill it is the aim of half mankind.

[HARSNETT LIBRARY].—A Catalogue of the Harsnett Library at Colchester, in which are included a few books presented to the town by various donors since 1631. Compiled, with an Introduction, by Gordon Goodwin. Roy. 8vo, pp. xxxiv and 170, *with a front. representing the brass of Archbishop Harsnett, in Chigwell Church, Essex.* 8s 6d 1888

Only 250 copies printed.

Harsnett who was Archbishop of York, and died in 1631, left, by his will, his library of books to the corporation of Colchester, on condition of their providing a room for their reception. The library contains curious and rare old books, the majority of which are, of course, theological in character. Mr. Gordon Goodwin's excellent Introduction gives a life of Harsnett, and a description of the more noteworthy books in the Library. The Catalogue is a good specimen of careful bibliography.

[HART].—The Reminiscences of Solomon Alex. Hart, R.A. Edited by Alexander Brodie. Cr. 8vo, pp. 144, *with a photographic portrait of Mr. Hart.* 5s 6d 1882

Mr. Brodie states that these reminiscences were dictated to him by Mr. Hart, and that he has done his best, in accordance with the author's wishes, to put them into a readable shape.

The book, though put together without method or literary skill, and abounding in typographical errors, is very entertaining. Hart, who belonged to the Jewish race, was born at Plymouth in 1806. His father was something of an artist, and he earnestly desired that his son might distinguish himself in the same profession. This was accomplished, though young Hart had to contend with many formidable obstacles owing to his father's poverty. He ultimately became a popular painter of historical subjects. In 1839, he exhibited a large picture of Lady Jane Grey at the place of her execution on Tower Hill, which secured his election to full membership of the Royal Academy. In the course of his long life Hart was familiar with most of the famous artists of his time, and his reminiscences of them are the most entertaining portion of his book. Amongst the celebrities whom he notices are Sir Thomas Lawrence, Sir Martin Archer Shee, Sir C. L. Eastlake, Sir Francis Grant, Fuseli, B. R. Haydon, Turner, Etty, Clarkson Stanfield, Constable, Sir David Wilkie, Maclise, &c. I quote a part of our author's account of Turner :—

Turner confessed to me that Ruskin had often accredited him with motives that never actuated him. He was, however, evidently alive to the value of that writer's remarks, as from their appearance, may be dated the increased appreciation of his art. Inconsistences and paradoxes in this great man's life are many. His defective education showed itself in all that he wrote or said. His speeches at the meetings of the Royal Academy were rambling and obscure. What he may have meant he certainly failed to convey to his hearers. His oratory, when proposing the health of a newly-elected Associate, was vague and perplexing. His sense of the facetious was so confused, that when relating that he had met a German, who, upon being asked the respective ages of his wife and himself, replied that he was "dirty and his wife was dirty too," Turner distorted the reply by saying that the German had answered he was "dirty and his wife was too dirty.

[HARVEY].—Recollections of Sir George Harvey. Sm. 4to, pp. 42, *and photographic portrait.* 6s 1880

George Harvey was born in 1806 at St. Ninians, near Stirling. He was apprenticed to a bookseller, but he could not reconcile himself to this

[HARVEY]—*cont.*

business, and in his eighteenth year the desire of his heart was granted, and he was enabled to enter upon a course of artistic training at the Trustees' Academy in Edinburgh. He was one of the original Associates of the Scottish Academy, and to him the institution owed much of its success. In the course of an industrious and successful career of nearly forty years, Harvey established himself in such a position that when the Presidentship of the Royal Scottish Academy became vacant, he was elected to fill that post. He died in 1876. The *Scotsman* said of him :—

"In Sir George Harvey, Edinburgh lost one of the most cordial and best of her citizens, and Scotland its greatest painter. Take him all in all, as a painter of incident and character, and of what may be called meditative landscape—to say nothing of his power in portraiture—Sir George must rank among the highest of our British artists. Truth to nature; strength, tenderness, and freshness of thought and feeling; vivid perception of character, especially in children; honesty of purpose and of means in his art; and a general flavour of strong sense and simplicity, mark all his works. In his own line he is undoubtedly our chief historical Scottish painter."

HARVEY's (Christopher) Complete Poems, for the first time fully collected and collated with the original and early editions; and, in quarto, with original illustrations. Being a Supplementary Volume to the complete works in verse and prose of George Herbert. Edited by the Rev. Alexander B. Grosart. Large Paper copy, 4to, pp. xxxviii and 251. 16s
1874

Only one hundred copies printed.

Harvey is chiefly known from the fact that his poem entitled "The Synagogue" is frequently appended to George Herbert's "Temple" in the old editions of that work. He wrote indeed in avowed imitation of Herbert's style, and though he of course falls short of his original, his poems have qualities that render them not unworthy of being associated with those of his model. Mr. Grosart has done well in collecting and editing the works of this tender and sweet, if somewhat feeble poet.

[HARWOOD's (Miss)] The King and the Angel, by Ross Neil, Author of "Lady Jane Grey," and "Inez, or the Bride of Portugal." Cr. 8vo, paged from 101 to 212. 3s
Not published, n.d.

Miss Harwood was a daughter of Philip Harwood, who was for a considerable time Editor of the *Saturday Review*. She was the author of a considerable number of plays, all of which were published under the name of Ross Neil. They have all a good deal of merit, though they are somewhat too imitative or conventional in style.

"The King and the Angel" is founded on the story of a prince, who, in punishment for his pride and blasphemy, was one day changed into another man, whilst his proper shape and station was assumed by an angel, who governed his kingdom in his stead, until a moral change had been wrought in the disposition of the real monarch. This is a tempting subject, and it has been handled with some success both by Leigh Hunt and Longfellow. Miss Harwood has also dealt with it skilfully, and her play, if well acted, would probably meet with success on the stage.

[HASLEWOOD]—Roxburghe Revels, and other relative Papers; including answers to the attacks on the memory of the late Joseph Haslewood, Esq., F.S.A., with specimens of his Literary productions. 4to, pp. ix and 144. £1 16s *Edinburgh*, 1837

This book is very rare, very few copies having been printed.

After the death of Haslewood, his library was sold by auction, and amongst the things sold was a curious MS. in which the proceedings of the Roxburghe Club, of which Haslewood was one of the original members, were chronicled. This MS. contained some passages which, it is obvious, the author never intended for publication, and, for this reason it should hardly have been offered for sale. However, it was purchased by Thorpe, the bookseller, for forty pounds, and he resold it to the editor of a weekly literary journal, who published it with comments not complimentary to its author or the members of the Club. Haslewood was severely censured for his ignorance, his bad taste, and his ungrammatical style; and the Club was blamed for its exclusiveness, and (with regard to its erection of a memorial to Caxton) its parsimony. Considering that Haslewood was not at all responsible for the publication of the MS., which after all, contained nothing worse than a few indiscreet revelations as to the somewhat too free indulgences of the members of the Club at their annual dinners, and that the Club, like any other, was perfectly within its rights in limiting its membership, it is difficult to regard the censures bestowed upon it as in any way justified. Dr. Dibdin in an article written in answer to these attacks defended his late friend and the Club successfully against their assailant.

"Roxburghe Revels" is, on the whole, a volume of very considerable interest. It contains a reprint of the articles in question, Dr. Dibdin's reply to them, a biographical sketch of Haslewood's life and character, a notice of the sale of his books, various articles on the old London theatres, which were contributed by Haslewood to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, and various miscellaneous notices relative to the Roxburghe Club.

Haslewood was born in a somewhat humble position in life, and had not the benefit of a good or complete education. He became ultimately a prosperous solicitor. As a writer it must be confessed that he was very faulty, but nevertheless he had merits which better authors are frequently deficient in. He was eminently painstaking and industrious, and was greatly successful in gathering together curious facts which would else have remained unknown. He devoted much time and energy to the study of our ancient poets, and succeeded in drawing attention to many forgotten worthies. His edition of Braithwaite's "Barnabee's Journal" is a monument of painstaking investigation, by means of which he settled once for all the authorship of that queer production. With all his faults, Haslewood deserves to be held in grateful remembrance by all who care for literary or antiquarian studies.

"Roxburghe Revels" is not mentioned by Martin.

HASLEWOOD's (Rev. Francis) Memorials of Smarden, Kent, 4to, pp. xv and 329, *with*

HASLEWOOD—*cont.*
portrait of the Rev. R. F. Haslewood, and a number of woodcuts. 12s *Ipswich*, 1886
The author states, in his Preface, that he published, twenty years previously, a work on the Antiquities of Smarden. The present work is to be regarded as supplementary to that book. It contains a history of Saint Michael's, the Parish Church, biographies of its Rectors, an account of its restoration, etc. It also contains a large number of monumental inscriptions, copied from the tombs in the churchyard. Much other curious and valuable information about the parish, its inhabitants, trade, folk-lore, etc., is given, and the work may be recommended as an indispensable portion of any collection of Kentish topography.

HATCHETT's (Charles) On the Spikenard of the Ancients. 4to, pp. 21, *with folding frontispiece.* 2s 6d (1836)
Mr. Hatchett contends that the Nardus Indica, or Spikenard of the Ancients is identical with a gigantic aromatic grass which is a native of India.

HAWKER's (R. S., *Vicar of Morwenstow*) The Quest of the Sangraal : Chant the First. 4to, title etc., 3 ll. and pp. 45. 8s 6d
Exeter, printed for the Author, 1864
The Legend of the Sangraal is one of the most poetic that the human mind ever conceived; and many poets have essayed their powers upon it. Yet it would seem that it is difficult, if not impossible, to deal successfully with it ; at least I do not know of any instance of its having been victoriously grappled with. If any poet could have accomplished the task, I think Hawker would have done it, that is, supposing he could have finished the work as well as he commenced it. But he seems to have found the subject, as others have done, unmanageable ; and his essay remains a brilliant fragment only. No modern poet can persuade himself to believe in King Arthur and his Knights ; and how, without belief on his part, is he to persuade his readers to believe in them? Sir Richard Blackmore, it is true, accomplished the task of writing an Epic on King Arthur, after both Milton and Dryden had declined the task ; but it is not upon record that any one ever accomplished the feat of reading it through. It is far easier, it seems to me, to believe in the gods and heroes of the Iliad, the Odyssey, and the Æneid than in the Arthurian Knights and Magicians.

[HAWKER].—Aurora, by the Reverend Robert S. Hawker, Vicar of Morwenstow, Cornwall. 4to, 2 ll. 15s *Twenty-five copies printed by W. M., for Private Circulation*, 1873
"W. M." stands for the Rev. William Maskell. An autograph letter from the author to Mr. Pickering, the bookseller, is inserted.—"Aurora" is one of Mr. Hawker's finest poems.

[HAWTREY's (Dr.)] Translations of two Passages of the Iliad and of a Fragment of Kallinos. 4to, pp. iv. and 15. 4s 6d 1843
Dr. Hawtrey says that, in these translations, he has tried to make the nearest approach he could —consistent with an imperfect knowledge of all the differences which exist between the sounds of ancient and modern tongues—to the classical dactylic metres.

[HAWTREY (Dr).—Scherzi Metrici, d'un Inglese. Non Publicati, ma presentati a quei pochi amici. 16mo, pp. 86. 5s 6d 1835
This copy was presented by the author to Derwent Coleridge. It consists of translations from various authors, into the Italian, German, and Greek languages.

HAWTREY's (Rev. Stephen) Reminiscences of a French Eton. Cr. 8vo, pp. 79. 3s 6d 1867
This work seems to have been suggested by the publication of Matthew Arnold's article, entitled "A French Eton" in *Macmillan's Magazine*. Mr. Hawtrey was himself a pupil at a French Lyceum, and, while he renders justice to the excellent system of instruction pursued there, he is yet of opinion that these institutions are vastly inferior to the best English schools, because no attempt is made at them to foster friendly feelings between the officials and pupils. Mr. Hawtrey holds, with Dr. Hook, "that no educational result, that deserved the name, was ever produced otherwise than by the contact of human living soul with human living soul." In this respect he holds that our own Eton is vastly superior to similar French institutions, and is therefore to be preferred to them, even though the system of instruction pursued there is not so perfect.

[HAYTI].—The Treatment of British Subjects in Hayti. Reprinted, by Permission, from "The Times." 8vo, pp. 47. 2s 6d [1887]
This is an exposure of the shameful treatment of some British subjects in Hayti, and deals more particularly with the prolonged imprisonment, in defiance of law and justice of Messrs. Coles and Crosswell. It is contended that the Foreign Office failed in its duty of properly protecting these gentlemen and other British subjects.

[HAYWARD's (Abraham)] Some Account of a Journey across the Alps, in a Letter to a Friend. 12mo, pp. 44. 7s 6d (1834 ?)
This is a very interesting booklet. It opens with an account of the ravages which were caused by the great storm which devastated the whole line of the Alps in August, 1834. By its effects the progress of Mr. Hayward and his companions was much impeded ; and he gives a graphic account of the difficulties and dangers of their journey. After crossing the Alps, Mr. Hayward proceeded to Milan ; and at a village about six miles from there he had an interview with Manzoni, the author of "I Promessi Sposi." Returning from Italy to Geneva, Mr. Hayward encountered at the house of Sismondi the Countess Guiccioli, of whom he gives an interesting account. He describes her as a lively coquettish-looking woman, with handsome expressive features, gold-tinted hair a little inclining to auburn, a complexion of dazzling fairness, and the plumpest, firmest, and whitest of busts. Other matter of interest will be found in the "Letter," which is, like all its author's productions, eminently readable.

[HAYWARD].—The Battle of the Translation. Edited by a Combatant. [Right of Mistranslation Reserved]. 8vo, pp. 31. 3s 6d 1856
This pamphlet contains a number of letters which were published in "The Times," respecting a translation of the Count de Montalembert's work, entitled "De l'Avenir Politique de l'An-

[HAYWARD]—*cont.*
gleterre." For this translation John Wilson Croker was mainly reponsible, as he himself confesses in one of the letters. The translation, according to the author and Mr. Hayward, was full of errors and alterations of the meaning of the original, and many instances are quoted of mistranslations and misconceptions. Mr. Croker defends himself from Mr. Hayward's charges with a good deal of skill: but the impression made upon the mind of the reader is that Mr. Hayward has by far the best of the controversy.

HAYWARD's (Abraham) Verses of other Days. (Reprinted, with Additions, for Friends.) 12mo, pp. 48. 6s 1878

Mr. Hayward's verses are chiefly short occasional pieces, making no pretension to anything more than a certain lightness and elegance of style. The following is rather a favourable specimen:—

TO NINA LONGING FOR A "BELLE AMITIE" WITH A MALE FRIEND.

Dream not of such a friend,
Whatever is intended,
Trust me, the dream will end
As all such dreams have ended.

Do what you will to blind,
Your bright and glowing beauty
Soon makes the part assigned
Too hard, too cold a duty.

Mark well as, day by day,
Each look the truth revealing,
You struggle to delay
The treach'rous change of feeling.

The common daily greeting
Is murmured with a blush,
The proffered hand at meeting
Is taken with a flush.

The fitful flame will hover
Till, with a flash of light,
The friend becomes the lover
In his and your despite.

[HASLEWOOD].—The Monumental Inscriptions in the Parish of St. Matthew, Ipswich, Suffolk. Compiled and Annotated by the Rev. Francis Haslewood, A.K.C., Rector of St. Matthew's, Ipswich. Cr. 8vo, pp. xxii and 349, with a View of the Monument to Anthonie and Elizabeth Penning, and a *plan* of the Churchyard. 7s 1884

The Churchyard of St. Matthew's, Ipswich, is thought to be the largest in Suffolk. The monuments in it are more than five hundred in number. Many of the inscriptions supply information not to be obtained from the parish registers, or other sources: and Mr. Haslewood has done good service to historians and genealogists by preserving their contents from the oblivion that would else overtake them.

[HAZLITT's (W. C.)] Poetical Recreations. 12mo, pp. viii and 192. 6s 1877

Was it with blinds drawn and the gas lit,
That you wrote these verses Hazlitt?
Or did you in the morning weave 'em?—
No matter how you might conceive 'em,
They're not so bad and not so splendid,
But that they might be worse or mended:
They beat, 'tis true, the fustian flummery
Ground out by mill of Bob Montgomery:
To Lewis Morris they're superior,
(At least I think they're not inferior):
I'll also own (great magnanimity!)
Mine they surpass as damask dimity.

HEADS AND TAILS in the Civil Service; by a Civil Servant. 8vo, pp. 35, *with twelve satirical engravings.* 3s 6d [188-]

This is an exposition of the grievances of the Civil Service. The author attacks more particularly the Hon. Robert Lowe and Mr. Childers for their alleged oppressive dealings with the public servants.

[HEARNE].—Letters addressed to Thomas Hearne, M.A., of Edmund Hall. Edited by Frederic Ouvry, F.S.A. 4to, pp. vi and 91, *with a page of facsimiles of signatures.* 7s 6d 1874

The originals of these letters are in the Rawlinson MSS. preserved in the Bodleian Library. They appeared to Mr. Ouvry to be of sufficient interest, in connection with Dr. Bliss's extracts from Hearne's diaries, to deserve printing. The letters are from Thomas Cherry, Elias Smith, Bishop Wilson, Henry Dodwell, Hilkiah Bedford, Roger Gale, Edmund Curll, and others. They relate chiefly to books and antiquities; but contain also a good deal of information about the men and events of the time.

HEATH's (John Benjamin) Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Grocers of the City of London, 8vo, pp. viii and 358, *with front., engraved title and another plate.* 8s 6d 1829

The Grocers' Company is the most ancient of the twelve great Companies of London, and was, undoubtedly, the first commercial corporation ever known in England. Its history therefore was well worth recording; but until Mr. Heath undertook the task no attempt worth mentioning had been made in that direction. The following extract from Mr. Heath's Preface will show the object he aimed at, and the manner in which he executed his task:—

"During the year I had the honour of presiding as Master of the Company, it became part of my duty to inspect the journals with the view of confirming the list of those Lord Mayors of London, who had been members of the Company, and whose coats of arms, were destined to adorn the Court-room at Grocer's Hall. In the course of my researches I discovered materials which, if carefully digested and arranged, would furnish all the information required, and I perceived a series of names calculated to shed the brightest lustre on the City of London. Urged on by this discovery, I formed a plan for devoting my leisure hours to the arrangement of a history of the Company which I proposed to divide into three parts; first an account of the Hall itself, and of the principal events of which it has been the scene; secondly a brief history of the Company; and lastly Biographical Sketches of its most eminent and distinguished members.....As I proceeded, I found that the various specimens of early Wardens' accounts, of the details respecting the Irish Estate, &c., if incorporated in the narrative would impede the regularity of its course, and therefore I preferred adding a fourth part to the work, in the shape of an Appendix, in which they all appear in chronological order."

[HEAWOOD]—The Manner and Solemnitie of the Coronation of his most Gracious Majestie, King Charles the Second, at Manchester, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, on the 23rd day of April, 1661, by William Heawood, Gentleman. Also the celebration of the Coronation of their most Gracious Majesties, King George III and Queen Charlotte, at Manchester, on the 22nd day of September, 1761:

[HEAWOOD]—*cont.*

with biographical notices of the principal persons taking part in each celebration. 4to, pp. 23. 5s

Alexander Ireland & Co., Manchester, 1861

Of the above tract four copies were printed on vellum, 23 copies on large paper, and 49 copies on ordinary paper. The above is a large paper copy. The notes give a good deal of curious biographical information.

THE HEBREW HARPIST, and Occasional Poems. 16mo, pp. 64. 2s 6d 1848

These poems seem to have been suggested by Byron's "Hebrew Melodies." It is needless to say that they suffer by the comparison which they provoke; but they are not altogether destitute of merit.

[HEINE].—Poems by Heinrich Heine, translated by Julian Fane. 8vo, title-page and contents, 2 leaves, and pp. 95. 7s 6d *Vienna*, 1854

I do not think Mr. Fane is one of the most successful of Heine's translators; he is far less successful than James Thomson, for instance. Nevertheless, he has rendered many pieces very well. I quote two specimens:—

Shadowy kisses, Love of shadows,
Life of shadows, shadowy Fame;
Think'st thou, foolish one, that all things,
All-unchanged, remain the same?

That which most we love and cherish
Wanes and fades and dream-like flies,
And our hearts Oblivion seizes,
And a slumber seals our eyes.

The delicate Water-lily
Looks dreamily forth from the meer;
The pale morn greets her with glances
Of Passion and pain and fear.

Bashful she shrinks, and her shy face
Once more 'neath the wave gains cover—
And there she sees at her fair feet
The poor, pale, trembling Lover.

Julian Fane was the author of a volume of Poems, of considerable merit. He was also joint author with the late Lord Lytton, of "Tannhauser, or the Battle of the Bards." He died at a comparatively early age. There is a biography of him by his friend, Lord Lytton. He was a man of much amiability, charm and talent.

[HENRIADE].—The Seventh Canto of the Henriade, translated, and some Minor Pieces. Post 8vo, pp. 39. 2s 6d 1823

HERON's (Sir Robert, *Bart.*) Notes: Printed but not Published. Roy. 8vo, pp. 339. 12s 6d *Grantham*, 1850

This is a highly interesting book. The author, in concluding it, states that he had reached his eighty-fifth year, and his public life being at an end, and not being in a position to obtain important information that is not otherwise known, he had resolved to discontinue his notes. Yet, he adds, repose had no charms for him, and as it had always been his desire to be actively useful, he would not be sorry, even then, if an opportunity offered itself for him to return to parliament, in which he had served from 1812 to 1847. Sir Robert's retrospect of his long and active career is full of the most varied matter of interest, and shows him to have been a man of liberal and enlightened opinions, and of true patriotism. He took great interest in natural history, and a good part of his book is devoted to an account of the various animals which he kept in his menagerie.

The "Notes" are of the most miscellaneous character, and their author has made no attempt to arrange them, beyond placing them under the date of the year when, apparently, they were written. This however, does not detract from their interest, and the book once taken up is difficult to lay down until finished. The chief part of it deals with the political events of Sir Robert's times, with the inner history of which his position gave him an intimate acquaintance. Curiously enough, there does not appear to be a single allusion to either Gladstone or Disraeli in the "Notes." I should like to quote largely from the book, but want of time and space forbid.

A third edition of the "Notes" was published for general circulation in 1852. The author died in 1855, aged eighty-nine.

[HEYTESBURY's (Lord)] Montalto; a Tragedy; in five acts, with other Poems. 8vo, pp. 95 and 28. 3s 1840

"Montalto," is a tragedy of jealousy, and is not without merit. It was performed at Drury Lane, but did not meet with much success. An edition was published for sale in 1821. The other poems, the author informs us, were written at a very early period of life, and they would not have been printed, but for the existence of incorrect copies of them in manuscript.

HEYWOOD's (Thomas) The Earls of Derby, and the Verse writers and Poets of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. 4to, pp. iv and 44. 5s *Manchester*, 1825

The Earls of Derby were famous for the patronage which they extended to the men of letters of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Mr. Heywood traces out, in his essay, the various praises and acknowledgements of favours received, which the poets of those times bestowed upon the various members of the Stanley family.

[HIBBERT].—*ORPHEUS UMNOI.*—The Book of the Orphic Hymns, together with the principal fragments of other Hymns, also attributed to Orpheus. The whole extracted from Hermann's edition of the Orphica. Printed in uncial letters as a typographical experiment, and published for the sum of three shillings and sixpence, in the year 1827. 8vo, pp. xvi, xix and 80. 3s 6d

——— *PERI DEICIDAIMONIAC.* — Plutarchus and Theophrastus on Superstition; with various appendices, and a Life of Plutarchus. Printed A.D. 1828. Price One Guinea. 8vo. 7s 6d

The above books find a place in this catalogue because printed at a private press, viz., that of Julian Hibbert, which was established at 1 Fitzroy Place, Kentish Town. They were the only books he printed, as he met with little or no encouragement to proceed with his labours.

Julian Hibbert was a man of fine character, and of liberal opinions. He was a warm supporter of Richard Carlile, James Watson, Henry Hetherington, and of all other champions of the freedom of the press and of free expression of opinion on religious and political subjects. He

[HIBBERT]—*cont.*

died in 1834. Mr. Linton, in his memoir of James Watson, says of him :—

"His portrait is marvellously like Shelley's. He seems indeed to have been a prose Shelley, with the same gentleness of nature and chivalrous zeal against Wrong; like Shelley also in his public spirit, in his generosity, his tenderness of disposition, his poetic enthusiasm for what he deemed the Right."

It is evident from the notes to these books that Hibbert was a man of great and extensive learning. The various appendices to Plutarchus and Theophrastus contain much curious and recondite information respecting chiefly the controversies between theists and atheists. They show also that Hibbert had a complete mastery of the weapons of irony and sarcasm. It is to be regretted that he left no abiding memorial of his very considerable abilities. He commenced a work entitled "A Dictionary of Anti-Superstitionists," in which, however, he proceeded no farther than the middle of the letter A, owing to want of encouragement.

I may add that there are so many different paginations in "Plutarchus and Theophrastus," that I have not attempted to record them; but it is a book of about three hundred pages.

[HIBBERT.]—A Sketch of the Life and Character of George Hibbert, Esq., F.R.S., S.A. and L.S. 1837

George Hibbert was born in Manchester in 1757. He was destined from his boyhood to a commercial life, and commenced his vocation as junior partner of a leading house in the City of London which was engaged in the West India trade. In this business he continued nearly half a century, eventually becoming the head of the firm. In 1806 he was elected one of the representatives in Parliament for Seaford, and he remained its member till 1812. He was a member of the Whig party, but after the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832 he gave his support to the Conservatives. He was mainly instrumental, together with his friend Robert Milligan in establishing the West India Docks; and he was most active in promoting the London Institution, of which he was for many years the President. He was the possessor of a most valuable library, which was especially rich in rare and curious pieces of early English poetry. The catalogue of his books consisted of 8786 lots, and the sale occupied forty-two days. He was a member of the Roxburgh Club, and printed in 1819, as his contribution to their series of publications, "Six Bookes of Metamorphoses by Ovyde," from a MS. preserved in the Pepysian Library. He died in 1837, having entered his 81st year.

[HIBBERT.]—A General View of the Materialistic Philosophy. Privately printed for distribution amongst the Free Libraries of the United Kingdom. Edited by James Hibbert, 8vo, pp. 84. 2s 6d *Preston*, 1880

——— A brief Inquiry concerning Human Knowledge and Belief; with some remarks upon the basis of Physics: being a Sequel to "A General View of the Materialistic Philosophy." 8vo, pp. 47. 2s 6d 1882

Mr. Hibbert states that the purpose of the first of these works, "is to suggest that the methods and canons of what is commonly known as Materialism are not to be hastily accepted as the key of that reasoned thought to which we give the name of Philosophy."

HICKSON's (Samuel) Specimens of Translations from the Poems of Schiller. Cr. 8vo, pp. 28. 2s 6d 1849

Mr. Hickson says that his object in these translations has been to render Schiller's poems in the exact measures of the originals, and to give, both in the letter and the spirit, the sense of his author. I cannot judge how far he has succeeded in these points, but his versions read very well as English compositions.

[HIGFORD].— Institutions: or Advice to his Grandson, in three parts, by William Higford, Esq. Cr. 8vo, pp. xv and 104. 3s 6d

First printed 1658: *Reprinted* 1818

This book was reprinted at the expense of Lieut.-General Burr, chiefly for the use of his son. It is a book of some value, and the advice it contains is in the main very judicious, and full of the wisdom gained by experience and reflection. It also contains a few interesting anecdotes and characters of persons with whom the author was acquainted.

THE HIEROMANIA, a Poem. 8vo, pp. vii and 54. 3s 6d *Printed at the Pegasus' Press, by the foot of Parnassus*, 1808

A curious satire on the Vicar of Frome (Rev. — Ireland). This copy belonged to Sir Richard Colt Hoare, and has a number of manuscript notes by him, which explain the personal and local allusions.

[HILL's (Arthur)] Horace's Art of Poetry. 8vo, pp. 20. 3s 1883

The Preface states that "The following attempt at translation, a work of my eighty-fifth year, was made as a means among others of procuring such pleasant and wholesome occupation as my utter inability to read by sight and difficulty in reading by ear lead me to seek in other ways. As I had long had the 'Ars Poetica' by rote, I was able to work without reference to book, though in subsequent dictation I made some slips, as was discovered by my son, Dr. Hill, when he undertook the work of revision."

HIPPISLEY's (Gustavus Alexander Butler) Hours of Idleness. Cr. 8vo, title page, etc., 4 ll. and pp. 57. 2s 6d N.D.

A collection of occasional poems of fair merit.

THE HISTORY of a Sandal Wood Box: written by itself. A Tale for Youth. 4to, pp. 60. 5s N.D.

The author of this story was Mrs. Henry Glassford Bell. An introductory note states that it was the first and only attempt of the authoress at literary composition. She died before it could be printed, on the 7th December, 1847. It is a story of some interest, and well-suited for juvenile readers.

HOARE's (Sir Richard Colt) The Pitney Pavement, Discovered by Samuel Hasell, Esq., of Littleton, A.D. 1828; and Illustrated with his Notes. Imp. 8vo, pp. 20, *with* 17 *plates*. 5s 1831

Only fifty copies printed, none of which were for sale.

The work consists of a description of the highly interesting Mosaic pavements discovered at or near Littleton, in Somerset. Sir H. C. Hoare considered them unique and unrivalled, as pourtraying a mixture of British and Roman cos-

HOARE (Sir Richard)—*cont.*

tume. He believed them to be the work of the Romanized Britons, probably executed towards the latter period of the residence of the Romans in Britain.

HOBART's (Lord) Fragments. 8vo, pp. vii and 171. 6s 6d *Printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras, June,* 1875

The pieces here gathered together were originally published in *Fraser's* and *Macmillan's* Magazines. The subjects are as follows :—A Trip to Scotland—A Chapter on the Sea—Autumn Travels—Thoughts on Modern English Literature —Points of View —Two Months in Rome. On all these subjects Lord Hobart has something sensible and not uninteresting to say ; but he seldom rises above the level which may be reached by any well-informed and cultivated person who now and then dabbles a little in literary labours.

[HOGGART].—Remnants of Rhyme, by Thomas Hoggart, of Troutbeck, (Uncle to the Great Painter), selected from an old Manuscript Collection of his Writings, preserved by his descendants. 12mo, pp. vi and 74, with 4 additional leaves numbered, 68 to 77. 10s 6d *Kendal,* 1853

The contents of this volume were originally published in the columns of the *Kendal Mercury.* They are decidedly curious, and preserve for us many particulars, which might otherwise have perished, of a remarkable character, who had certainly a considerable share of the rich humour which, in his famous nephew, shines forth so brilliantly. Ald Hoggart, as his neighbours called him, never attained more than a local reputation; but in his own district, during his lifetime, he was probably better known, and more appreciated than even Shakespeare himself. I mention Shakespeare because Hoggart was also a dramatist, whose plays were performed with great success before audiences of his native district. One of his plays was entitled *The Destruction of Troy,* and in it were introduced the whole incidents of the siege as narrated by Homer. Adam Walker, describing a performance of the piece, which took place some years after the death of the author, thus describes the scene in which it was represented :—

"The stage was a fabrication of boards placed about six feet high, on strong poles : the Green Room was partitioned off with the same materials : its ceiling was the azure canopy of heaven ; and the boxes, pit, and gallery were laid into one by the great Author of Nature, for they were the green slope of a fine hill. Despise not, reader, this humble state of the provincial drama ; let me tell you, there were more spectators for three days together, than the three Theatres in London will hold ; and let me add, that you never saw an audience half so pleased."

Hoggart was the son of a small yeomau at Bampton (or as some say, at Kirkby Thore). In early manhood he migrated to Troutbeck, where he followed the occupation of a joiner and agriculturist, married, acquired some little property, and died in 1709. He was noted for his jollity and whimsicality, as much as for his habit of spinning rhymes, constructing plays, and getting up dramatic entertainments. His satirical humour was kept in constant exercise at the expense of his neighbours. " Not an incident or absurdity in his neighbourhood escaped. If any one was hardy enough to break through any decorum of old and established repute; if anyone attempted to overreach his neighbour, or cast a leering eye at his wife, he was sure to hear himself sung over the whole parish, nay, to the very boundaries of the Westmoreland dialect; so that his songs were said to have a greater effect in his neighbourhood, than even the sermons of the parson himself."

With regard to the specimens of his talents given in this volume, it must be owned that they are rude and uncultivated in style, but they have nevertheless a good deal of sense and coarse humour in them. The best of his compositions indeed, we are imformed by the compiler of this volume, are far too coarse for publication in the present day.

Several of the pieces here printed as Hoggart's, are certainly not his. One piece, the best in the volume, a dialogue between Mopsus and Marina, is by Braithwaite. It appears that the poems here printed were selected from a Manuscript volume which was written by Hoggart ; but though many of the pieces were doubtless composed by him, others were merely copied from publications of the time. If the volume is still in existence, it might be worth while to print for limited circulation and under competent editorship, a complete copy of it.

HOLDSWORTH's (A. H.) Gomerock Castle, or the Grave of the Unknown. 12mo, pp. vii and 40. 2s 1844

This is a story of some interest, which was founded on facts.

[HOLLAND (Sir Henry)].—Recollections of Past Life. 8vo, pp. 284. 5s 1870

The above is a presentation copy, with an autograph inscription, from the author to Mrs. Lewes (' George Eliot ').

From the Prefatory note it appears that the first edition of the book was printed in 1868. The above is a second edition, and contains much additional matter. Sir Henry Holland was a most fortunate man ; few indeed are those whose lives are cast in such pleasant places, or who derive so much enjoyment from life as he did. He seems to have had all,or almost all that the heart of man could wish for. Professional distinction, ample means, a yearly vacation of two months, invariably spent in what was his chief delight—travelling abroad, the best of society, splendid health, domestic happiness !—well may Sir Henry say that all these good things combined sometimes inspired him with a sort of fear that they were *too good* to last.

HOLIDAY TRIPS, in Extempore Doggerel, Dedicated to Mrs. Frederick West (the author's niece). 12mo, pp. 190. 4s 6d 1847

This book belonged to Mr. Gardyne, who has written the following note in it : "This has rather excited my curiosity, and having gone through it more than once, I am prepared to charge the authorship upon no less a man than Sir W. Symonds, Admiral, and Constructor for the British Navy. It will be seen that he visits all the foreign dock-yards and their shipping, and by the time I had reached pages 152 and 153 I had guessed at him. On these pages we see the Queen thanking him for the beautiful new Yacht he had built for her—the Victoria and Albert."

The author's rhymes, though evidently mere improvisations, are clever and amusing.

HOLLAND's (Laurence Gifford) Poems and Odes. Cr. 8vo, pp. 104. 3s 1875

The poems in this volume have a very fair degree of merit.

[HOLLAND's (Lord)] Letter to a Neapolitan, from an Englishman, 1815. Cr. 8vo, pp. vi and 40. 3s 1818

The author explains that this letter was written in consequence of Joachim, King of Naples, having misunderstood a remark which he chanced to make in his presence. The King had alluded to the fact that the Emperor of Russia, who had no constitution at home, was for giving new ones to every King in Europe, and asked what his hearers thought of that circumstance. Lord Holland answered, rather heedlessly "Constitutions, Sir, cannot be given,—they must be the growth of time." Thereupon the King quoted him as having advised him not to call his states, nor establish any constitution whatever. Lord Holland then wrote this letter to a Neapolitan, in order to explain his true ideas on the matter. The original paper afterwards fell into the hands of the Austrians, and its purport was so much misrepresented that the author determined to print a few copies in order that his friends might see what he had really written.

[HOLLIS].—Memoirs of Thomas Hollis, Esq , F.R. and A.S.S. Large 4to, pp. viii, 840, and Index, 12 leaves, *with portraits, plates of coins, etc.* *London*, 1780

——— Memoirs of Thomas Brand-Hollis, Esq., F.R.S. and S.A. Large 4to, pp. 60, *portrait, and 7 other plates.* 2 vols in 1. £1 5s *London*, 1808

With respect to the first of the above works it may be admitted that it has no strict right to appear in the present catalogue, as it is probable that copies were to be purchased by those who desired to possess the book. However, there is no publisher's name on the title-page, and most of the copies were gratuitously distributed, so that no great error is committed in including it amongst privately-printed books.

The Memoirs of Thomas Hollis were compiled by Archdeacon Blackburn. The book though somewhat ill-arranged and too diffuse, is nevertheless a fine monument to a truly noble and liberal-minded patriot, and strenuous upholder of civil and religious liberty. Hollis was also a most liberal and enlightened patron of the fine arts and of their professors. Dying in 1774 he left his large possessions by will to his friend Thomas Brand, who afterwards added the name of Hollis to his own. Mr. Brand-Hollis shared his friends' devotion to the cause of liberty and enlightenment, and also his love of the arts. He died in 1804, aged 84, leaving his property to his friend, the Rev. John Disney, a Unitarian minister.

Something should be added to the above meagre description of these two works (which merit a much longer notice) concerning their embellishments. The Life of Thomas Hollis is illustrated with two allegorical plates by Cipriani and Bartolozzi, a portrait of Hollis, several fine portraits of Milton, a beautiful mezzotint of Newton, by MacArdell, portraits of Algernon Sydney, Andrew Marvell, Languet, John Locke, Francis Hutcheson, etc. There are also numerous fine plates of coins, medals, sculptures, and other antiquities. The book, in short, had it no other recommendations, would be well worth possessing, if only for its embellishments. The Life of Brand-Hollis is illustrated with a fine portrait, exterior and interior views of the Hyde, near Ingatestone, Essex, and various plates of antiquities preserved there.

[HOLMES].—A Descriptive Catalogue of Books in the Library of John Holmes, F.S.A., with Notices of Authors and Printers. 8vo, pp. viii and 311. 3s *Norwich*, 1828

This library contained many rare books, including early English poetry, old chronicles, old theology, etc. The catalogue is of more value and interest than catalogues usually are, from the fact that it contains useful biographical and bibliographical notices of authors, books, and printers.

HOLMES' (Mrs. Dalkeith) The Law of Rouen : a Dramatic Tale. 8vo, pp. 36. 4s 6d *March*, 1837

This play is founded on a remarkable law, which was peculiar to the city of Rouen. On the Ascension Sunday of every year the Dean and Chapter of the town had the privelege of selecting for pardon a criminal guilty of any crime excepting that of high treason. This law was acted upon even so late as the reign of Louis the Fifteenth. The story and personages of the play are historical : the plot being based on the trial of the Marquis d'Alligre in the "*Causes Celebres.*" The play is not without merit: some of the scenes are powerfully written, and the character of Claude, the hero, distracted by his gratitude towards the antagonistic Hallo and d'Aligre, so that his happiness is wrecked and destroyed, is a pathetic and interesting figure.

[HOLMES].—A Statement by Lionel Holmes, Esq., late Captain in the 92nd Gordon Highlanders. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. iii and 81, with an Appendix of pp. 37. 4s 6d [1864]

This pamphlet is the justification at length of Mr. Holmes against what he describes as slanderous and false statements about him, which had been circulated by his late fellow-officers and others upon his retirement from the army. He appears to have been charged with having too often displayed "vine leaves in his hair," and with showing a too obtrusive devotion to the fair sex. Considering the reputation for festive hospitality and for gallantry which the officers of the army formerly enjoyed, it certainly seems that Captain Holmes was very hardly treated, unless, indeed, there were other circumstances which may have justified the apparent harshness with which he was treated.

[HOLMES].—Heart and Thought Memories of Eastern Travel. By J. Holmes, Author of "Rambles in North Britain" and "Reminiscences of a Continental Holiday." Cr. 8vo, pp. xv and 324, *with a map.* 5s *Bolton*, 1887

This is the journal of a five months' tour (Jan.—May, 1885) which the author undertook for the benefit of his health. He visited Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, Greece and Italy. Mr. Holmes has good descriptive talents, and his account of his journey is by no means uninteresting.

[HOLT].—In Memoriam. Cr. 8vo, 33 leaves. 3s

This is a collection of the fragments of verse written by Ellen Frances Holt, "who on the 20th November, 1871, when but twenty-five years of age, passed in one brief hour from perfect health to everlasting rest."

[HOLT's (Henry F.)] The Tames of Fairford. 8vo, pp. 40. 3s N.D.

Fairford is one of the smallest and quietest towns in England: yet few of them can lay claim to possess so large an amount of interest, in an archæological and historical point of view. Its glorious painted glass windows can never fail to render its church, wherein they are preserved, a place of pilgrimage to every true lover of art. The Tame family were for a rather short, but brilliant period, associated with the history of the town; and Mr. Holt, in the above tract, gives an account of their connection with it, and of the benefits they bestowed upon it. "They have left behind them" he says, "as a souvenir of their piety, a glorious monument which, so long as it exists, can never fail to command our admiration, and deserve our gratitude, and which must always intimately and inseparably associate the marvellous painted glass windows in the Manor Church with the Tames of Fairford."

[HONEY].—A Translation into English verse of Virgil's Fourth Georgic, by Charles Robertson Honey, Second Master of Sutton Coldfield Grammar School. 8vo, pp. 34. 2s 6d *Leamington*, 1859

Mr. Honey states that this is the first effort of his pen; and it may be admitted that it is a fairly creditable price of work.

HOOD's (Edwin Paxton) The Maid of Nuremberg, and other Voluntaries. 4to, pp. viii and 203. 7s 6d *Brighton*, 1873

Paxton Hood was the son of one of Nelson's old sailors, and was born in 1820. He entered the ministry of the Congregational body in 1852, and on removing to London, became minister of Offord Road Chapel, Barnsbury, afterwards of Queen Square Chapel, Brighton, and subsequently of Cavendish Chapel, Manchester. In spite of an unpleasant peculiarity in his voice, and a somewhat eccentric mannerism, he obtained a good deal of popularity as a preacher and lecturer. He was a very prolific writer, and was the author of biographies of Swedenborg, Oliver Cromwell, the Rev. Dr. Binney, and Wordsworth. He edited at one time the *Eclectic Review*. He died in 1885.

With regard to his poems, Mr. Hood says, in a prefatory note, "I do not print this volume from the feeling that there is anything in it really deserving the name of poetry. It is one of the thousand of such volumes, produced, perhaps, to please a small circle of affectionate friends, and then to perish. Many of the pieces have already given pleasure, and I have been repeatedly requested to publish them in some form." Few poetasters have the modesty and good sense of Mr. Hood, whose verses, however, are better than his own estimate of them leads us to expect.

HOOKER's (William Dawson) Notes on Norway; or a brief Journal of a Tour made to the Northern parts of Norway, in the Summer of 1836. 8vo, title-page and dedication, 2 ll., and pp. 127, *with eight lithographs*. 4s 6d *Glasgow*, 1837

This book describes the events of a summer vacation spent in a voyage to the arctic shores of Norway, and of a few weeks' residence in that country. The excursion was undertaken at a very early age, with a view of gratifying the author's thirst for travelling, and his love of Natural History, and especially ornithology. Norway was then a little-visited country, and the author's account of his experiences there, and his remarks on its natural history, have not lost, even now, their interest and value.

HOPE's (Alexander James Beresford) Was George Villiers, First Duke of Buckingham, or Cardinal de Richelieu, more deserving of the name of Great? A Declamation, to which was adjudged the first Prize Cup, Trinity College Cambridge, 1840. 8vo, pp. 16. 3s

[HOPE's (A. J. B.)] Poems. 8vo, pp. 47. 3s 6d 1841

Mr. Hope's "Declamation" is a sufficiently clever piece of special pleading, which is all, I should think, that its author intended it to be. The copy of the "Poems," which now lies before me was presented by the author to a friend, who does not seem to have appreciated Mr. Hope's verses, for he has made certain satirical alterations and additions to some of the pieces.

HOPE's (A. J. B.) Poems: Original and translated. 8vo, pp. 43. 3s 6d 1871

Mr. Hope presented this booklet to his friends "with the request in return of a candid opinion." His friends probably were too wise to comply with this request; but if they did he must have passed, I should think, a good many bad quarters of an hour.

[HOPE-EDWARDES (William John)] *PROOMIA*. Cr. 8vo, pp. x and 147. 5s *Cambridge*, 1870

A memorial of a young man of great promise, who was born in 1836 and died in 1867. The pieces contained in this volume consist chiefly of translations of popular English poems into Latin and Greek. It also contains a prize poem, called "Harrow," which has considerable merit.

HORÆ BURNEIENSES. 12mo, pp. 96. 3s 6d *Greenwich*, 1828

This volume contains a number of pieces in prose and verse, selected from two school magazines which were supported by the scholars of the Burney School at Greenwich.

HORÆ OTIOSÆ. Thoughts of many minds, collected in leisure hours of Professional Life, by Henry Holmes Joy, LL.D. 8vo, pp. vii and 347. 5s 6d *Oxford*, 1873

The author says that "these extracts form but a fragment of occasional jottings made in a commonplace-book for my own use and recreation." The extracts are chiefly of a serious and thoughtful cast, and they are drawn from less familiar sources than is usually the case with such volumes of selections. A few passages written by the compiler himself appear here and there in the book. One of these I quote, as I think there is much good sense in it:—

"My grandfather, John Holmes, who united as much strong sense with urbanity as any other man with whom I have been acquainted, said to me, when leaving home for College, 'Never address a person by letter, when you can address him in person.' I have often experienced and observed the wisdom of this. A letter is often misunderstood, where an oral communication would be quite distinct. A written request will often be refused or neglected, when a spoken one would be granted. Moreover, as the proverb says, 'Litera scripta *manet*,' and may be used to our disadvantage. Lord Chesterfield observes, 'People can say, but cannot *look* just as they will; and their looks frequently discover what their words are calculated to conceal.'"

[HORGAN]. Cahir Conri, a Metrical Legend, by the late Rev. M. Horgan, edited by John Windele. 8vo, pp. xlii and 32. 7s 6d *Cork*, 1860

This historical Legend is written in the Irish language. It is accompanied by a translation into English, executed by Dr. Kenealy. But the most interesting portion of the pamphlet is the long historical and biographical introduction which the editor has prefixed to the poem, which is of great value to the student of Irish antiquities and character. The account of the Rev. Matthew Horgan, who seems to have been a typical Irish parish priest, and a man of great ability, is highly interesting.

[HORNBY's (C.) Three Letters, containing Remarks on some of the numberless Errors and Defects in Dugdale's Baronage : and occasionally on some other Authors. 8vo, pp. 250. 7s 6d *Printed for the Author*, 1838

Mr. Hornby says that Dugdale, having more regard to his Profit than his Honour, and the work being very large and tedious, he did not allow himself time to examine his vouchers, nor the tasks of his several amanuenses, and hence his Baronage abounds with numberless errors and defects. Some of these errors, (more particularly those which relate to the Lords of Clare, afterwards Earls of Gloucester and Hertford) Mr. Hornby, in these three letters proceeds to point out.

[HORNER's (Joshua)] Letters from an Artist sojourning on the Continent. 12mo, pp. xi and 142. 3s 6d *Halifax*, 1841

These letters, which were put into shape and edited, as we are informed in the dedication by Henry Martin, first appeared in the columns of the *Halifax Express*. Most of the letters were written from Italy, and describe the writer's progress through the country, and his impressions by the way. Of course he devoted much attention to the various picture galleries, and his letters consist largely of critical notices of the remarkable works of art which he met with. It is the work of a clever and intelligent young man : and his descriptions of scenery, pictures, etc., are well-written and interesting.

HORNE's (R. H.) The Great Peace-Maker, a Sub-Marine Dialogue : with a Preface by the Author of 'Our Living Poets,' etc. 8vo, pp. xi and 32. 4s 6d 1872

This poem was first printed anonymously in *Household Words* for June 14, 1851, to which periodical Mr. Horne contributed largely both in prose and verse. The historical event commemorated in *The Great Peace-Maker* is the laying of the first successful sub-marine Cable, that, namely, which was laid between Dover and Calais in 1851. At that time few indeed anticipated the vast extension of sub-marine telegraphy, by means of which the poet's prophecy is now completely realised, and

> —England whispers India in the ear,
> America—North, South—from pole to pole—
> And words of friendship may pass round the world
> Between the dawn and noon.

HORSE MANUAL, by H.A.H. Derived both from the best Authorities and from personal experience. Cr. 8vo, pp. 136. 4s 6d N.D.

This is a useful work to horse-owners, or to those having the care of horses,

THE HOULATE, by Sir Richard 'Holland, from the Bannatyne Manuscript, 1568. 4to, pp. viii and 33. 7s 6d 1881

The allegorical poem of the Houlate or Howlat was composed about the middle of the fifteenth century. Although it has been characterised as a prolix and uncouth performance, it is by no means destitute of claims to attention. It displays considerable ingenuity and descriptive power, and preserves several curious sketches of the manners of the time, and must always be regarded as one of the most curious productions of the age to which it belongs. Two Manuscripts of this poem have been preserved. The one known as the Asloan Manuscript was printed for the Members of the Bannatyne Club in black letter, in 1823, under the editorial supervision of Dr. Laing. That gentleman regarded the Asloan Manuscript as more correct than the one from which the present edition is printed, but he allowed, nevertheless, that the variations between the two copies are not of much importance.

Fifty copies only of the present edition were printed, under the editorship (I believe) of Mr. Alexander Smith.

THE HOURS OF ALBERT OF BRANDENBURG. — Some Account of a Manuscript Book of Hours formerly in the possession of Albert of Brandenburg, Elector of Mainz, Cardinal Archbishop of Mainz and Magdeburg, and Primate of Germany, 1514—23. Compiled by F. T. Ellis. With a notice of the Miniature Painters and Illuminators of Bruges, 1457—1523, by W. H. James Weale. *Illustrated with nine Photographs from the book described, from the Grimani Breviary, and from a Triptych by the wife of Gerard David.* Fifty copies printed for private circulation. 4to, pp. 67. 8s 6d *Ellis & White*, N.D.

The title-page of this book, as copied above, gives such a full description of its contents that it is hardly necessary to add anything to it. The Manuscript it describes is one of the most beautiful of its kind, and fortunately has come down to us in all its pristine splendour, being as clean and pure as though it had been completed but yesterday. It is written on 492 leaves of very fine vellum, and is hardly less remarkable for its caligraphy than for the richness, number, and artistic value of the paintings and floriated borders with which it is so lavishly decorated. Mr. Ellis says, that after having examined all the accessible examples of the Flemish school of illuminating, he has not found any other which can compare with it. He describes it with a loving minuteness and care which show that his interest in it was prompted by his artistic sympathies, and not by considerations of a commercial character.

HUBBARD's (J. J.) A brief Historical Account of the Parish of Allhallows the Great, in the Ward of Dowgate, in the City of London : with notices of the several ancient charitable gifts therein, the past and present modes of distribution, etc., etc. 8vo, pp. xxvii and 90. 4s 6d *Printed by direction of the Worshipful John Johnson, Esq., Alderman of the Ward*, 1843

The parish of Allhallows the Great is situate in Upper Thames Street, on the north bank of the

HUBBARD (J. J.)—*cont.*

Thames. It occupies the greater part of the property between Southwark Bridge and London Bridge, and covers by far the larger part of the Ward of Dowgate. Under the Norman Kings and their successors the Ward of Dowgate and parish of Allhallows were of great note and consideration. It was here that the Hanseatic merchants settled themselves: they occupied the Stil Yard or Steel Yard, the largest premises in the parish, which extended over at least one-fourth part of the whole parish. They did an immense business, engrossing, as they did, nearly the whole of our foreign trade for several years. It is needless to say that the Parish still retains a great degree of importance from a commercial point of view, though the great extension of the metropolis in recent times has rendered it less prominent than it formerly was. Mr. Hubbard furnishes an interesting, but rather meagre, history of the parish, but a tolerably full account of the charities connected with it.

[HUDDART]—Memoir of the late Captain Joseph Huddart, F.R.S., &c. 4to, pp. vii and 102, *with a portrait, and a vignette on title-page by George Cruikshank.* 8s 6d 1821

Bound with the above is another memoir of Captain Huddart, printed at the School Press, Gower's Walk, Whitechapel, in 1855. This also was probably printed for private circulation only.

Capt. Huddart was born at Allonby in Cumberland, in 1741. He raised himself by his own efforts and abilities to a distinguished position as a seaman and man of science. He was the author of numerous and important mechanical inventions, the purpose of which was chiefly to lessen the dangers and increase the facilities of navigating the ocean. He died in 1816, aged 75.

[HUGO].—Le Roi s'Amuse! a Tragedy, in Five Acts, by Victor Hugo. Translated from the French into English Blank Verse, by Frederick L. Slous, and entitled Francis the First: or the Curse of St. Vallier. 8vo, pp. x and 95. 4s 6d 1843

Mr. Slous gives us a very readable and spirited rendering of Hugo's magnificent play.

HULBERT's (Charles) Biographical, Sketches of Eminent Men, Royal, Noble, Learned and Military. 12mo, pp. 142. 3s 6d

Printed at the Author's private press. Providence Grove, near Shrewsbury, 1842

This volume contains biographies of Bishop Watson, General Lord Hill, General Lord Visct. Combermere, the Duke of Wellington, Lord Clive, Sir Ralph Abercromby, the Duke of Sutherland, and H.R.H., Prince Albert, with portraits. At the end of the volumes is bound up—"A Tribute to the Memory of the Right Honourable General Viscount Hill," pp. 44, with a view of Hadnal Church, Shropshire.

HULBERT's (Charles) The Book of Providences, and the Book of Joys, Sorrows, Remarkable Incidents, and Amusing Anecdotes, being a Succession of Narrations, Memoirs and Events, in a Diversified Life of Seventy years, with Notices of Numerous Friends and Contemporaries. Condensed Edition. 8vo, pp. ix and 204, *with several plates.* 6s 6d

Providence Grove, Shrewsbury: Printed by the Author, at his Private Press, 1857

This book is included in the present catalogue, because printed at the Author's Private Press; for, being a book printed, like many others by the same writer, for profit, it is not, strictly considered, entitled to be noticed here.

Mr. Hulbert's biography of himself is, like his other productions, almost entirely devoid of literary merit. He prattles on, much as he must have done in conversation with his friends, with little regard to regularity, or sequence in his narrative. Nevertheless, his story is not devoid of interest, and though his narrative is egotistical and frequently trifling in character, it may be read with some degree of pleasure.

Mr. Hulbert's account of the accident which caused him to become an author and publisher is amusing and characteristic. Having a little spare time one day he strolled into an auction room, and at the time he entered, it happened that a printing press was being sold. He bought it, and thenceforward devoted himself to authorship and typography.

[HUNT's (W. P.)] A Brief Memoir of the Life, Writings, and Correspondence of the Rev. Edward Pearson, D.D., late Rector of Rempstone, Notts., Master of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and Christian Advocate in that University. 8vo, pp. viii and 148, *with a fine portrait.* 3s 6d [1845]

This copy of the above work now before me is handsomely bound in calf extra. It belonged to Mr. Sheepshanks, the well-known art-patron, and has his bookplate.

Dr. Pearson was an able and popular Clergyman, and the author of many Theological works.

HUNTER's (Rev. Joseph) A Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Library of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn. Roy. 8vo, pp. xviii, and 157. 6s 1838

This Catalogue was prepared under the direction of the Board of Commissioners on the Public Records, to whom Mr. Cooper, the Secretary of the Commission pointed out the Library as containing historical, legal, and Record Manuscripts, of which the accounts which had hitherto been given to the public were very incomplete and unsatisfactory.

The Manuscripts here described consist almost entirely of legal and historical documents. A large portion of them were bequeathed to the Society by Sir Matthew Hale, and this is perhaps the most valuable part of the collection. It is needless to say that Mr. Hunter's catalogue is very full and complete.

HUNTER's (Rev. Joseph) A Disquisition on the Scene, Origin, Date, &c., &c., of Shakespeare's Tempest, in a Letter to Benjamin Heywood Bright, Esq. 8vo, pp. 151. 5s 6d 1839

Only one hundred copies printed.

Mr. Hunter propounded, in this essay, the novel opinions that it was one of the earliest, instead of one of the latest of Shakespeare's Plays, and that the scene of the drama was the Island of Lampedusa, and not Bermuda. These opinins are sustained by him with much ingenious, if not altogether convincing reasoning.

HUNTER's (Rev. J.) Antiquarian Notices of Lupset, the Heath, and Sharlston, in the County of York. By the Author of the Topography of Hallamshire and of South Yorkshire. Sq. 16mo, pp. x and 86. 8s 6d 1848

Mr. Hunter says, in his Preface :—

"These notices were written for the information of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gaskell, soon after my return from one of those visits which it has been my privilege to make from time to time at Lupset, their pleasant seat, and the principal subject of this tract.....It was not intended that these Notices should have a wider circulation than could be given to them while they remained in Manuscript; but now, two or three years after they were written, it it Mr. Gaskell's desire that the copies should be multiplied; and I yield to it the more willingly, since so little is known, and so little can be known, respecting the many objects of interest which are to be found in the vicinity of Wakefield, a district which has not yet been submitted to the investigations of the laborious topographer."

Mr. Hunter's monograph is an interesting memorial of a district, which from the historical and family associations that have gathered around it must always attract the attention of the antiquarian and archæologist.

[HUNTER].—A Brief Memoir of the Late Joseph Hunter, F.S.A., with a Descriptive Catalogue of his principal Separate Publications, and Contributions to the 'Archæologia.' 8vo, pp. 45. 4s 6d 1861

This memoir appeared originally in the 'Gentleman's Magazine' for June 1861. It was probably written by Mr. Walter Nelson, as the above copy was presented by that Gentleman to Mr. F. T. Haydon.

Joseph Hunter was a most industrious student of history, genealogy, and antiquities. His intimate acquaintance with ancient writings and with the minuter details of our history attracted the attention of the Commissioners of the Public Records, who, in 1833, appointed him a Sub-Commissioner. On the reconstruction of the Record Service in 1838, he was appointed an Assistant Keeper of the First Class, and to his care were committed the Queen's Remembrancer's Records, with the especial duty of forming a Calendar of this vast mass of miscellaneous documents. On this Calendar he worked most industriously, and never allowed any other task to stand in the way of its completion. The extensive list of his works appended to the Memoir is sufficient to show what a persistent worker he must have been; but his published works were but a small portion of his labours, for he had made large accumulations of materials, which, as it was one of his principles not to publish anything on any particular subject whilst he had any hope of increasing his stores, he left behind him in manuscript. He died in 1861 at the age of 78.

HUNTING SONGS AND POEMS. Collected by John Chaworth Musters. Crown 8vo, pp. iv and 194, *with a front. representing Mr. Musters* (?) *surrounded by his hounds.* 14s

This volume is undated, but it was probably printed sometime between 1875 and 1880.

No subject, excepting perhaps love and the bottle, has inspired more lyrists than the chase. Generally speaking the songs on this theme are of uncommon excellence, and there are few of them that fail to communicate to the reader or hearer, something of the delight that inspired their writers in composing them. There are few Englishmen who do not (or would not if they had the opportunity) take pleasure in a run with the hounds; and many a man who never mounted a horse in his life has enough of the passion for sport in him to feel his blood warming, and his pulse running quicker when he hears one of the fine old hunting ballads. Something of their charm is probably owing to the fact that the writers of these songs were always genuinely inspired by their theme; so that even when their verse halts or stumbles a little, the reader is borne along as in a real fox-chase, regardless of any obstacle or hindrance in the way. Mr. Musters' collection is an excellent one it includes many of the old favourites, and a good collection from modern authors, such as Warburton, Whyte-Melville, and others.

[HURDIS].—The Favorite Village, a Poem. By James Hurdis, D.D., Professor of Poetry, Oxford. 4to, pp. 210. 4s 6d *Bishopstone, Sussex*, 1800: *Printed at the Author's Own Press*

Hurdis's blank verse poetry is, as Dogberry says, "very tolerable, and not to be endured."

[HUTH].—Maria del Pilar Sinués. Dona Uraca, Queen of Leon, and Castile, an Historical Romance of the Middle Ages, translated from the Spanish, by Reginald Huth. Sm. 4to, pp. viii and 128. 5s 6d *Bath*, 1890

Mr. Huth says that his object in executing this translation has been to show that Spain has produced in the field of historical Romance works which are well worthy of the attention of English Readers.

[HUSKISSON].—A Biographical Memoir of the Right Honourable William Huskisson, derived from Authentic Sources. Roy. 8vo, pp. iv and 275. 4s 6d 1831

This life was prefixed to the edition of Huskisson's Speeches: a few copies were printed off separately for private circulation.

Huskisson was an able and conscientious statesman, whose career was unfortunately cut short by a railway accident. He was not a brilliant, or particularly interesting Statesman: but had solid and useful qualities, such as are not always found in more popular politicians.

[HYETT].—Journal of a Visit to the Nile and Holy Land in 1847—48. By the late W. H. Adams Hyett Cr. 8vo, pp. 150. 4s 6d 1851

This work is simply the journal of a young man, who, at the age of twenty-two, visited the Nile for health, and continued his tour into the Holy Land. He died in his twenty-fifth year, and the journal was printed only as a Memorial to be presented to a few of his Friends. He appears to have been a most sensible and intelligent young fellow, and he describes well and vividly the places he visited, and the sights he saw.

HYMNI ECCLESIÆ cura H. Daniel. 8vo, pp. vii and 71. 12s 6d

Typis Henrici Daniel :
Oxonii : M.DCCC.LXXXII.

This is a collection of the best and most famous Latin Hymns. They are selected from St. Hilarius, St. Ambrosius, Prudentius, Ennodius, St. Bernard, &c.

INEDITED POETICAL MISCELLANIES, 1584—1700 : Selected from MSS. chiefly in private hands ; with a few Explanatory and Illustrative Notes. Fifty copies only printed. 8vo, *title-page, preface, and contents*, 8 leaves, B. to H.2 in eights. £3 3s 1870

This collection was edited by W. C. Hazlitt, and printed at the expense of Mr. Huth. None of the pieces contained in it had previously appeared in print, with the exception of three, which were included because the MSS. used presented a better text than had before been known. Mr. Huth states that during his course of book-collecting, he occasionally met with MSS. volumes of English poetry, chiefly of the first half of the seventeenth century, much of which had apparently never appeared in print, and as these increased in number, it struck him that from such waifs and strays it might be possible to compile an interesting volume of selections. The curious medley he has brought together is derived from about twenty different manuscripts in two private collections. With regard to the value of the miscellany thus compounded, it must, I think, be admitted that it contains, along with some curious and interesting pieces well worthy of the dignity of print, others which might better have been left in their original obscurity. Mr. Huth says that his "guiding principle has been to reject all productions which seemed destitute of point, or which, though not wanting in merit, were of an exceptionable character." I will not say that any of the pieces he has included are entirely without point, but certainly in many of them the point is difficult to see, or, when seen, hardly worth seeing. Nor do I think Mr. Huth has quite succeeded in excluding all pieces of an objectionable character, for I have noticed several, the point of which depends upon their breadth, if my Hibernian friends will allow me to perpetrate a bull.

The contents comprise a poem by Richard Kellie entitled "The Tragedy of Borosco, a Lord of Poland :"* "The Shepherd's Holiday," a rather insipid pastoral play, by Sir William Denny : a number of miscellanies grouped under the headings of "Historical and Biographical Miscellanies," "Amatory Poems," "Elegies and Epitaphs," "Epigrams," "Songs and Ballads," "Miscellaneous Poems," and "Sacred Poems, Spiritual Songs, and Hymns." I should like to quote rather extensively, for I have marked many pieces suitable for the purpose, but must content myself with the following trifles :—

IN PURITANUM AD EBRIETATEM SITIBUNDUM.

Who's the best Christian ? Sure the Puritan !
He follows Christ in everything he can :
For in his words : on's cross once said our Lord,
I thirst : I thirst, says he, still at the board ; [worst—
But Christ, though thirsty drank not ; there's the
Our Puritan adds drunkenness to thirst.

SOPHISTA FALLAX FALSUS.

It is reported that a country-man
Did bid his son, an academian,
To show some fruit of's time in study spent,
That so he might not of his charge repent.
Two eggs they lay i'th' fire. Father, quoth he,
Ill prove by logic these two eggs are three.
That's one, and this is two : now one and two
Make three. His father, without more ado,
Takes one, the other gives his wife. Son, now
The third you made by logic rests for you.

ON ANNE ANGELL, MARRIED TO A LAWYER.

Anne is an Angel ; what and if she be
What is an Angel, but a lawyer's fee ?

* See Kellie (Richard) in the present catalogue.

[INGLIS].—Sketch of the Life of Sir Hugh Inglis, Bart. 8vo, pp. 13, *with silhouette portrait.* 3s 1821

Hugh Inglis was born in 1744. After a distinguished career in India, he returned to England, and in 1784 became one of the Directors of the East India Company. This position he held, with benefit both to England and India for nearly thirty years. He died in 1820, in the 77th year of his age.

[IRBY and MANGLES]. Travels in Egypt and Nubia, Syria, and Asia Minor ; during the years 1817 and 1818. By the Hon. Charles Leonard Irby and James Mangles, Commanders in the Royal Navy. *Printed for Private Distribution.* 8vo, pp. xxxiii and 560, *with maps and several lithographic plates.* 5s 6d 1823

The Preface informs us that :—

"On the 14th of August, 1816, the Hon. Charles Leonard Irby and James Mangles, Commanders in the Royal Navy, left England with the intention of making a tour on the Continent. This journey they were led to extend far beyond the original design. Curiosity at first, and an increasing admiration of antiquities as they advanced carried them at length through several parts of the Levant, which have been little visited by modern travellers, and gave them more than four years of continued employment."

The narrative of the travels is told in a series of letters which the travellers sent to their friends at home. It is a highly interesting account, and differs from modern travellers' tales from the fact that many more difficulties and perils had then to be encountered than is the case now-a-days.

[IRELAND].—Extracts from a Journal during a Tour in Italy, in 1829 and 1830. 8vo, pp. 276, *with a number of lithographic views.* 10s 6d

Chiswick : printed by C. Whittingham, 1836

The copy of the above book which now lies before me is very handsomely bound in morocco extra, and has the bookplate of Mr. Sheepshanks, the famous art-patron. The name of Ireland is lettered on the back as the author ; but otherwise there is no indication of its paternity.

Mr. Ireland seems to been chiefly interested in the architecture, pictures, statuary, and antiquities of Italy, and of such of these as he saw he furnishes a good and interesting description.

[ISHAM].—The Journal of Thomas Isham, Lamport, in the County of Northampton, from 1st Nov. 1671, to 30th Sept., 1673, written by him when a boy, in Latin, by command of his father, Sir Justinian Isham. Translated by the Rev. Robert Isham, Rector of Lamport, with an Introduction, Notes, and Index, by Walter Rye. 8vo, pp. 127, *with a facsimile of the first page of the diary.* 6s

Norwich, 1875

This diary was commenced by Thomas Isham, when only fourteen years of age, at the request of his father, who promised him a reward for keeping it. It is a document of considerable value, inasmuch as diaries giving minute accounts of every-day life in bygone ages are extremely rare. The present one, though it is silent on many points on which we should have been glad of information, is full of curious, in-

[ISHAM]—*cont.*

structive, and amusing entries. It enables us (to a considerable extent) to reconstruct for ourselves a picture of the life which the Isham family, and of course many other families in a similar position of life, were then leading from day to day. It would be of great service to a novelist or dramatist anxious to give an air of verisimilitude to his work. I am sorry I cannot quote largely from the diary; but one choice morsel I will not withhold from my readers:—

"April 18. The Earl of Devon with his Lady came on their way to London and visited us: their servant told Holland a wonderful story of a Baron (thought to be a liar) who swore it was true. A Scotchman was let down to gather samphire from the rocks, when the rope broke, and he by chance fell into a whale's mouth; thinking to himself where he could be, he had the presence of mind to wound the whale, which immediately came to land and was pierced by the people with darts. The man cried out from its belly "Spare me, spare me." When they knew that a man was in the whale they shot no more, but brought him out safe."

The Baron who swore to the truth of this veracious story must surely have been Baron Munchausen! Still, when one reflects on what happened to the prophet Jonah, and considering, moreover, that Scotchmen, though they may not be *prophets*, can generally realise a *profit* out of very unpromising circumstances, the relation assumes a new aspect, and it is at least as easy to believe in it as in the real piety of "General" Booth, the moderation and studious avoidance of personalities of Tim Healy, the modesty and calm judgment of W. T. Stead, the stern devotion to principle of Sir William Harcourt, and the disinterestedness and simple-minded devotion to duty of politicians of all parties.

IVATTS' (E. B.) The Handbook of Railway Station Management; or Agent's Manual. Post 8vo, pp. 142. 4s 6d *Liverpool*, 1861

This is the first book ever published of its kind. It is, I should say, a very useful manual for those employed in railway management. It enters at large into the minutiæ of the many details that have to be attended to by Station-Masters, clerks, &c.

[JACKSON].—Nugæ Lyricæ, by the Rev. E. Dudley Jackson, B.C.L., Rector of Heaton Norris. Part I.—Secular. Crown 8vo, pp. 96. 3s 6d N.D.

Inserted in the above is an autograph letter from the author to the Belgian Ambassador.

Mr. Jackson's poems are not without merit.

[JAMES THE FIRST].—The Poetical Remains of King James the First of Scotland. With a Memoir, and an Introduction to the Poetry, by the Rev. Charles Rogers, LL.D., F.S.A., Scot. 8vo, pp. 96, *with portrait*. 6s *Edinburgh*, 1873

Only one hundred-and-fifty copies printed.

This is the completest, and, on the whole, the best edition of the poetical works of James the First, who has, as a poet, been associated with Chaucer, Gower, and Lydgate.

JAMES' (Sir John Kingston) Day Dreams, to which are added some Translations from the Italian. Sq. 8vo, pp. xii and 187. 5s 1879

This book is dedicated to the Arch-Consul and Members of the Royal Academy Della Crusca as an indication of the author's sense of the great honour conferred by his election as a member of that illustrious body.

Sir J. K. James displays much poetic feeling, but hardly shows a mastery of the mechanical portion of the poet's art. He is somewhat too fond of ideas and images which have already done duty in the hands of former versifiers. I give a specimen:—

To —— ——.

Why ask thee for thy photograph,
When in my heart it lies?
Heaven's brightest rays are not by half
So graphic as thine eyes.

The sunbeams when transferr'd by art
With them no sunshine bear,
The traits are like—but ah! we start,
For life is wanting there.

Where are the lightnings of the eye,
The dimples on the cheek;
The blushes which though silently,
So eloquently speak?

These are the charms no art can give,
No portraiture impart;
These, while its colours die, still live
Undying in the heart.

JEBB'S (R. C., *Professor of Greek in the University of Cambridge*) Modern Greece: Two Lectures before the Philosophical Institute of Edinburgh. Cr. 8vo, pp. 109. 6s N.D.

The first of these lectures contains a rapid but nevertheless brilliant sketch of the story of the Greek nation from the time of Alexander the Great to our own epoch. The second contains an eloquent description of modern Greece as it was seen by the author when making a tour of the country in 1878. Professor Jebb writes with an enthusiasm, which is not less effective because tempered and restrained, of the great, though unfortunate nation, which through every trial and discouragement has maintained its intellectual eminence and its national characteristics.

JEFFERY's (Frederick J.) Numismatic History of England, from 1066 to the present time: in two papers, read before the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire. 8vo, pp. 34, *with five plates of coins*. 3s 6d 1867

This pamphlet gives a good, but of course very summary view of the history of the English coinage. The plates are very well executed.

JIM BLAKE'S TOUR FROM CLONAVE TO LONDON. Illustrated with Sketches by E. N., A.R.A., photographed by G. W. Wilson. Preface and Notes by A. A., M.R.I.A. 4to, pp. vi, 24, and 9 *illustrations*. 7s 6d *Dublin*, 1867

This is a real narrative of the visit of an Irish peasant to London, as written by himself, and only corrected by the addition of the punctuation, of which the original was quite destitute. The writer, James Blake, was a fair type of his class—the peasantry of central Ireland—and his narrative gives a good idea of the character of his countrymen, and of their ways of looking at things which are strange and unaccustomed to them. In London he sat as a model to Mr. Erskine Nicol, the artist, who supplied the sketches which illustrate the book.

[JEJEEBHOY].—Memorandum of the Life and Public Charities of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy. Post 8vo, pp. 27. 2s 6d 1854

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy was undoubtedly one of the most remarkable of the natives of India. He built up, entirely by his own efforts, a flourishing business as a merchant, by means of which he realised a large fortune: but he was no less celebrated for his munificent charities than for his wealth. The pamphlet gives an interesting account of his life, and a list of his chief public benefactions.

[JOHNSON].—Literary Remains of Edward Lewis Johnson, Esq. 8vo, pp. viii and 64. 3s 6d 1844

This volume was edited by Laman Blanchard, who has prefixed to it an affectionate and touching tribute to the memory of his friend, who died in 1842, at the early age of forty. He was of a most kind, sociable, and loving disposition, and his literary talents were very considerable. The pieces contained in this booklet are chiefly translations from the Spanish and Italian; but there are also a few original pieces.

JOHNSON'S (Charles) Travels in Portugal: being an Account of a visit to Lisbon, Mafra, and Torres Vedras. 8vo, pp. 40. 3s 1875

Mr. Johnson gives a good deal of information about Portugal and other matters in a somewhat flippant and rambling style.

[JOHNSON].—The Geographical Distribution of Material Wealth, by Alexander Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E., Geographer to the Queen for Scotland. II. Historical Notes regarding the Merchant Company of Edinburgh, and the Widows' Scheme and Hospitals. Sm. 4to, pp. viii and 120 ("Geographical Distribution," etc.): pp. 128 ("Historical Notes") and xlvii (Appendix): together with a *coloured map and several woodcuts.* 10s 6d *Edinburgh: Private Press of Peter Lawson & Son,* 1862

This book appears to have been printed at the expense of Charles Lawson, who twice filled the office of Master of the Merchant Company of Edinburgh. Mr. Johnston's Lecture consists of a survey, necessarily brief and imperfect, but still useful and instructive, of the world's material wealth, chiefly considered in its bearings on commerce and navigation. The Historical Notes on the Merchant Company were compiled by Mr. A. K. Mackie. It is an interesting memorial of a wealthy and powerful corporation.

[JOHNSTON].—In Memoriam of the late A. Keith Johnston, LL.D. 4to, pp. 48, *with portrait.* 4s 6d *Edinburgh,* 1873

This memorial of the famous geographer consists of a biographical sketch by Samuel Mossman; Recollections of him, by the Rev. James Fairbairn; an Account by Dr. Hanna of a visit which they made in company to the Holy Land; and a list of the works written or constructed by him. Altogether it forms an interesting memorial of a man who was not more distinguished by his abilities than by his amiable and affectionate disposition.

[JONES].—Reminiscences of the Public Life of Richard Lambert Jones, Esq., formerly member of the Court of Common Council of the City of London. Roy. 8vo, pp. iv and 117, *with a facsimile of a portrait medal presented to Mr. Jones.* 3s 6d 1863

Mr. Jones was for thirty-one years a member of the Court of Common Council of the City of London, and during that time he took an active part in carrying out many of the great public improvements which were effected from 1819, when he was elected, to 1851, when he retired. The "Reminiscences" give a full and interesting account of the various reforms and improvements which Mr. Jones was instrumental in effecting.

[JONES]. — Infantine Musings. By Ernest Charles Jones, written by him, between the eighth and tenth years of his age. 8vo, pp. 68. £1 15s

Hamburg: Printed by F. H. Nestler, 1830

These poems are the juvenile productions of the afterwards celebrated Chartist orator and poet, Ernest Jones. A note prefixed to the volume states that the poems are selected from many others which the author has found time to write without neglecting his other studies. They were written by him without the least apparent labour of the mind, and so rapidly that they might almost be termed extemporary. They are printed exactly as written, without alteration or correction.

As to the verses themselves they are, of course, very juvenile and imitative; but allowance being made on these accounts, they are certainly much better than might be expected. I cannot at the moment call to mind any verses written at an equally early age which can be compared to them, except perhaps some of Chatterton's.

JONES'S (Morris Charles) Reminiscences connected with old Oak Panelling, now at Gungrog. 8vo, pp. 39. 3s 6d *Welshpool,* 1864

The author of this pamphlet states that having a fancy for old oak panelling for his dwelling-house, and some being advertised for sale by auction at an old house in the City of London, he was fortunate enough to secure it. Circumstances caused him to become curious about the City house from which the panelling was taken, and on enquiry he found that it had a most interesting history attached to it. That history is told in the above pamphlet.

JONES'S (J. Winter) Assyrian Excavations: a Lecture delivered at the Central Hall, Penzance, March, 21, 1881. Roy. 8vo, pp. 43. 3s

This is one of four copies printed on a special paper, and is a presentation copy to the Rev. W. Maskell.

Mr. Jones's lecture is a highly interesting, but of course summary account of the excavations which have been executed in Assyria and Babylonia, and of the wonderful discoveries which have resulted from them.

JOURNAL of a Tour in Egypt and Syria, by Henry Nicholas Courtney, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law: with an Appendix by F. W. Pennefather, of Trinity College, Cambridge. 8vo, title-page, &c., 4 ll. and pp. 213. 4s 6d 1876

Mr. Courtney has a good talent for descriptive writing, and his account of his tour is very readable.

JONES's (Owen) Lectures on Architecture and the Decorative Arts. Roy. 8vo. 5s 1863

The Lectures contained in this volume are as follows :—

I. On the influence of Religion upon Art, pp. 25.

II. On the Decorations proposed for the Exhibition Building in Hyde Park, pp. 15.

III. An Attempt to define the principles which should regulate the employment of Colour in the Decorative Arts, pp. 59.

IV. On the leading Principles in the composition of Ornament of every Period, pp. 34.

It is scarcely necessary to say that all Art-students will derive instruction and benefit from a perusal of these excellent discourses.

TOUR in Holland in the year MDCCCXIX. 12mo, pp. vi and 252. 10s 6d *London*, N.D.

A JOURNAL of a Tour in Italy. Five Volumes. Vol I, pp. xxiv and 350 : Vol II, pp. xviii and 331 : Vol III, pp. xxii and 336 : Vol IV, pp. xxii and 353 : Vol V, pp. xxviii and 279. £1 15s *London*, N.D.

I have placed these two books together because they are evidently by the same author. They were written by a connoiseur of painting and sculpture, and their chief value consists in the accounts which they contain of the public exhibitions and private collections of art which the author visited. They are also valuable because they contain accounts of the leading living painters of Holland and Italy of the time, whose studios the author visited and describes. Much information will be found in the books, which I should think it would be difficult or impossible to find elsewhere.

With respect to the authorship of these volumes, I have not been able to glean any information from Martin or any other source. But in the copy of the "Tour in Italy" which now lies before me, there is, in the third volume, a note in pencil, evidently written by the author, which is signed "Clanwm." From this I conclude that the books were written by the Countess Clanwilliam, for it is evident that they were composed by a lady.

The "Tour in Holland" has two supplementary chapters describing visits to Holland, which the author made in 1822 and 1823. The "Journal of a Tour in Italy," commences August 8th, 1833, and ends May 26, 1836. This contains in addition to descriptions of objects of art and curiosities, notices of the leading churches and other architectural works and antiquities. We get also a good many glimpses of the manners and customs of the people of Italy. The title, it may be mentioned, is scarcely so comprehensive as it might be, inasmuch as the book gives details of the author's travels in France and Germany, as well as in Italy.

I now quote a few passages from the book, which will help to show that it is by no means devoid of entertainment or instruction :—

"The Italians are extremely tolerant, and, though full of observation, rarely make ill-natured remarks on the conduct of their neighbours. This may, in part, be dictated by policy, as they may feel conscious of requiring the same indulgence, for the depravity of morals is very great. Every lady is attended by a cavaliere servante, who is regularly invited wherever she is, while the husband is never thought of; and it is by no means uncommon to be intimate for years with the wife, and be totally unacquainted with the man whose name she bears. Elderly ladies pay their cavalieres ; and one, between sixty and seventy, whom I was acquainted with, used to pay a young man of four-and-twenty, four pauls a day, for which paltry pittance he was her constant attendant. If an enquiry is made as to who is such a person, the answer returned is not the name but "C'est le cavaliere de Madame une telle," or "C'était l'amant de Madam une telle avant qu'elle eut pris un tel." This is not intended as scandal, but quite a matter of course. There are, however, bounds which must not be passed, and beyond them there is no toleration. A very pretty young woman, who too openly marked her preference, was not received at court in consequence, and her position in society was very equivocal. She appeared at her mother's parties, who sounded people before she introduced her, and in private, I am told, lectured her severely, but her grandmother took her part, saying to the mother "She only does with less caution what you and I did, and therefore we ought to support her."

"The Italian language is particularly adapted for extempore verse, and improvisatores are frequently met with in all classes. I was very much delighted with the talent Signora Lucrezia Mazzei displayed one evening at Madame Orlandini's. The theme given was the fable of Apollo and Daphne, and Signora Mazzei strictly followed Ovid through all the mazes of Apollo's pursuit and Daphne's flight ; but she interwove some beautiful imagery, and extemporised most harmonious verses as quickly as prose is spoken by the generality of persons. The sound of her voice was more strong than melodious, but her articulation was perfectly distinct ; and the ease with which she spoke, and the animation, which kept increasing as she pursued her subject, gave her an air of inspiration totally independent of her exterior, than which nothing could be less attractive. She appeared about forty ; her face plain and pale, blue eyes, and rather a flat nose.....What proves her excellence is, the moment she is listened to her plainness is forgotten, or rather not perceived."

"M. Alibert told us a droll story of M. Dubois, the famous surgeon. He has been married four times, and has had children by all his wives. One of his daughters gave her husband reason to be dissatisfied with her conduct, and he complained to Dubois, who said, "Etes-vous fou de faire du train pour pareille bagatelle. Cela m'est arrivé quatre fois puisque j'ai en quatre femmes, allez soyez raisonable. Vraiment vous n'êtes par propre à être marié. C'est le sort de tout le monde." The son-in-law was not convinced by these arguments, and insisted on a separation, although by this step he proved himself "*un homme qui ne savait pas vivre.*"

JOURNAL of a Tour in Italy, in 1869. 4to, pp. 39. 3s 6d

These notes of a traveller are fairly well-written, but present no points of special interest.

JOURNAL written on board of His Majesty's Ship Cambridge, from January 1824, to May 1827: by the Rev. H. S., Chaplain. 12mo, title, etc., 3 ll. and pp. 245, *with a front.* 7s 6d *Newcastle*, 1829

The destination of the Cambridge was to South America, to carry out four consuls :—Mr. Rowcroft to Lima, Mr. Nugent to Valparaiso, Mr. Parish to Buenos Ayres, and Mr. Hood to Monte Video. In pursuance of their purpose they visited the places named, as also Rio Janeiro, Callao, &c. The journal of the voyage is very well written, and shows its author to have been an intelligent and open-minded man. South America was then, as indeed it usually is even now, in a very unquiet condition, and our author has much to say about the faction fights of the various states. His book indeed is full of facts of value and interest, and can be safely recommended to all who wish for information about the districts he visited. Captain Maling was the Commander of the Cambridge : he was accom-

JOURNAL—*cont.*

panied by his wife, who was a daughter of Dr. Darwin. She was a woman of very superior intelligence, and when, during the voyage, she died, her loss was felt as a severe calamity. The author concludes his narrative as follows :—

"We were delighted to come once more within view of the chalky cliffs of Albion, after an absence of three years and a half. I advise all who wish to know how delightful a place England is, to absent themselves for a few years on a visit to the tropical regions, where the human frame is wasted with heat, and the animal spirits exhausted by incessant stimulus."

JOURNAL of a Ramble in Scotland. 8vo, pp. xi and 130. 7s 6d *Cheltenham*, 1835

In my copy of this book the preface is signed in ink "C. Lessingham Smith, Shurdington," and that gentleman was doubtless the author. I find no mention of his work in Martin or elsewhere ; but I believe an edition was afterwards published for sale.

Mr. Smith states that a desire to view the scenery of Scotland was the leading motive of his expedition ; and the chief portion of his journal consists of descriptions of the landscapes of Caledonia. These are very well sketched ; and the reader of Mr. Smith's Journal will perhaps gain as good an idea of the scenery of the Highlands as can be gained from written descriptions. I quote his account of Loch Coruishk : —

"We now descended along the course of a burn, at one time expanding into a small lake ; till at last, turning round the shoulder of a mountain, we came in sight of Loch Coruishk, the Bay of Scavaig, and the Islands of Eig and Rum in the distance. We descended to the very margin of this most deservedly celebrated lake, and beheld the wild and wondrous picture which it presents under a bright sun and a blue sky. The water itself is two miles long, and narrow in breadth ; while in colour it is as dark as Erebus, from the reflection of the black hyperstein mountains that rise up precipitously, and almost immediately from its surface. The hue of these rocks is indeed remarkable ; and one might imagine the whole gorge to be some vast Cyclopean cave, while the enormous tabular fragments strewn along the shores of the lake bear no inapt resemblance to the anvils of the giants. This is the first time I have seen hyperstein, and I am lost in astonishment at the supernatural effect it gives to the scene. When quite dry it really is absolutely black ; and where it is moistened by the rills which flow down from the heights, and at the same time lighted by the sun, it sparkles with a gem-like lustre ; thus reminding one very forcibly of the affinity that exists between diamond and charcoal. No trace of moving thing is discernible in this fearful glen, the very lichens and timestains being banished from the greater portion of it. All is bare and gloomy, and one cannot contemplate without an appalling thrill such a desolation of sterility."

JOURNAL of a Tour in Ireland, during the Months of October and November, 1835. Post 8vo, pp. xxiv and 251. 5s 1836

The dedication of this work is signed G. F. G. M. The author says he "endeavoured to collect information on religious rather than on general subjects ; and in treating of religion, I have endeavoured to preserve that quiet dispassionate spirit which is the opposite of political religion." He appears to have been a Protestant ; but he writes in an apparently candid and truthful manner as to what he saw of the effects of Roman Catholicism as displayed in Ireland. Incidentally he gives a good deal of information about the general condition of the people. It is a work worth consulting by those interested in the country and people of Ireland.

JOURNAL of a four days' Tour in North Wales, by a party of five. 8vo, pp. 117, *with two photographs and some woodcuts.* 4s 6d 1877

From the photograph of the tourists which appears as a frontispiece it seems that the party consisted of four young ladies (apparently sisters) and an old gentleman, who was probably their father. The various incidents of the tour are told in a lively and unpretending style.

JOURNAL of a Residence in England, and of a Journey from and to Syria, of their Royal Highnesses Reeza Koolee Meerza, Najah Koolee Meerza, and Taymoor Meerza, of Persia. To which are prefixed some particulars respecting modern Persia, and the death of the late Shah. Originally written in Persian by H.R.H. Najah Koolee Meerza . . . and translated, with explanatory notes, by Assad Y. Kayat. In two Volumes. Post 8vo, Vol I, pp. xxiii and 306 : Vol II, pp. 291. 5s N.D.

The visit of these princes to England took place in 1836. They were the first members of the Persian royal family who ever visited England. They were induced to take the journey by the hope of gaining the intercession of the English Government in favour of their father, Firmân Firmâu, who had made war against Mohammed Shah, the ruler of Persia, and who had been overcome and made prisoner by the latter. They were hospitably entertained by the British government, which acceded to their request, and by its mediation with the Shah, effected their desire. Najah Koolee, the writer of the Journal, was a man of much intelligence, a poet, and a good observer. His narrative is very well written, and is highly interesting, as showing how our manners and customs affected a foreigner to whom they were new and strange. The following short extract will give some idea of the style of the work :—

"The people of this kingdom are of genteel nature, and delicate constitution ; most of the ladies, and females in general, are more delicate and refined than the blossom of roses. Their waist is more slender than a finger ring, their form is beautiful, their voice gains the affections. The men are very particular in their disputes, which are carried on with great ability. If there should be the widest possible misunderstanding, still they keep up the rules of politeness. If it should rise so high as to produce vindictive feeling, still they carry on their disputes in a genteel style, and bad language (God forbid) is not used. To be called a liar is the utmost insult : this will lead to a duel ; the duel is allowed here." [After describing, correctly enough, the preliminaries which precede a duel, our author continues as follows.] "However, when all mediations fail, then the two individuals, accompanied by their respective friends as witnesses, meet at the appointed place, exactly at the fixed hour, which will be published in the newspapers. When the two come to this place with their pistols, then the friends use their utmost influence of mediation ; if at last all should be in vain, then they separate from each other a distance of twenty feet, and the signal will be given when both fire. Then it becomes a matter of chance; sometimes, both of them are hit and perish, and perhaps no one is hit, or one dies, and the other is saved. Thus the question is finished ; this act is permitted by their law which does not condemn it, and it has been a well known practice among the fools of this nation from the ancient times."

It must be allowed that our distinguished visitor used far too much *coleur de rose* in his picture ; but, of course, a good deal of allowance must be made for the Oriental habits of exaggeration and hyperbole. Moreover, such visitors have few or no opportunities of beholding the seamy side of our social system.

A JOURNAL in Rhyme of a Tour in the Month of July, 1852. 12mo, pp. vi and 55. 3s 6d
N.D.

This Journal seems to have been written by Alfred White, whose name occurs on the last page. The Journal, which is written in octo-syllabic rhyme describes a tour through the North of England and Scotland.

JOWETT's (Rev. William) Memoir of the Rev. Cornelius Neale, M.A., formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. To which are added his Remains, being Sermons, Notes, and various other Compositions, in Prose and Verse. 8vo, pp. xiv and 368. 8s 6d
London, 1833

The copy of the above book which now lies before me is a very fine one, it having been handsomely bound in purple morocco, extra gilt, by Clarke and Bedford.

The work is a biography of a sincere and zealous minister, who was an excellent preacher, and an amiable man. He was born in 1789, and died in 1823.

JOWETT's (William) Verses written on various occasions for Friends. 12mo, pp. 39. 2s 6d
1834

These verses are chiefly of a religious cast.

JYL OF BREYNTFORD's TESTAMENT, by Robert Copland, Boke-Prynter, The Wyll of the Devyll, and his last Testament, A Talk of ten Wives on their Husbands' Ware, a Balade or two by Chaucer, and other short pieces. Edited by Frederick J. Furnivall. 8vo, pp. 44. 7s 6d 1871

Mr. Furnivall says that he first thought of reprinting these pieces for the members of the Early English Text Society, but afterwards resolved to print them for private circulation only, in order to avoid possible annoyance to the Society from any cantankerous puritan, like the one who bothered him about the Percy-Folio Loose and Humourous Songs. It must be allowed that the pieces contained in this tract do not err on the side of over-nicety of expression ; rather they resemble the utterances of the outspoken gentleman who went a point beyond calling a spade a spade, and invariably alluded to it as a —— shovel. However there is no real harm in these specimens of our ancestors' very primitive humour, and if they show that they were easily amused, and that they were liable to mistake coarseness for wit, they do not entitle us to conclude that we have really any reason to pride ourselves upon our superior moral elevation.

[JULIAN].—The Arguments of the Emperor Julian against the Christians, translated from the Greek fragments preserved by Cyril, Bishop of Alexandria. To which are added extracts from the other works of Julian, relative to the Christians. By Thomas Taylor. Cr. 8vo, pp. xi and 98. £2 10s
Printed for the Translator, 1809

This is perhaps the scarcest of the works of Thomas Taylor, the Platonist. Lowndes states that it was printed at the expense of William Meredith, who, on reading it in print, resolved to suppress the entire edition. The present copy has a MS. note, signed "E. H.," which states that "not more than 6 copies are in circulation." Mr. Meredith, a builder in the New Road, Paddington, bought up all the copies, "but Mr. Taylor's Son-in-law got them from him, and destroyed all but 50, which were purchased by a Mr. Coney, who still holds them." A reprint of this work, edited by Willis Nevins, a Roman Catholic, was published in 1876, but it is practically useless, since it omits all Taylor's notes and also the preface.

I quote the following passages from the Preface, because they serve to show Taylor's design in translating the fragments, and give an idea of its contents to those whom the extreme scarcity of the book prevents from acquiring it :—

"I rejoice in the opportunity which is now afforded me of printing this translation of the extracts from a lost work of Julian against the Christians; conceiving that it may be the means of benefitting *a certain few*, who though they may have been educated in *stupid opinions*, have abandoned them, and who, if properly instructed in, would immediately embrace the genuine religion of mankind.

"As man is naturally a religious animal, and as the *true* knowledge of divinity is, as Jamblichus beautifully observes, virtue, wisdom, and consummate felicity, nothing can be so important as the acquisition of this knowledge, and, as one of the means of obtaining it, a purification from theological error. Julian, who was certainly one of the most excellent emperors recorded in history, wrote, I am persuaded, the treatise from which these fragments are taken, with no other view than to lead the reader of it to this most sublime knowledge, and the translator of these extracts can most solemnly affirm this was his only aim in translating and printing them.

"A few copies only of this translation were printed, because a few only in the present state of things are likely to be benefitted by it ; and these few copies, for obvious reasons, are not published.

"As an apology for certain *strong expressions* both in the fragments and accompanying notes, suffice is to say that *false opinions in things of the greatest moment cannot be too forcibly reprobated : and that those who are offended by these expressions are such as will never be purified from the errors they are intended to expose.*

"I also deem it necessary to observe, that Cyril, from whom these extracts are derived, is with the strongest reason suspected of being the cause of the murder of Hypatia, a lady who was one of the brightest ornaments of the Alexandrian school, who delivered instructions from that chair which Ammonius, Hierocles, and many other great philosophers had filled before, and who was not only a prodigy of learning, but also a paragon of beauty."

[KAYE].—Poems and Fragments. Cordis lacerati cruor poesis. 8vo, pp. 56 and iv. 7s 6d
Jersey, 1835

This volume was written by John William Kaye, the historian of the Sepoy Rebellion. The poems give evidence of considerable poetic power. The author's favourite poet seems to have been Shelley, whose style and cadences are plainly imitated in many of the pieces here printed. The first poem in the volume is "On the Death of Percy Bysshe Shelley."

[KAYE].—The Story of Basil Bouverie, by the Author of "Peregrine Pulteney." Roy. 8vo, pp. 191 (Vol I), 187 (Vol II), and 176 (Vol III). 8s 6d *Calcutta : Privately Printed by S. Smith & Co.*, 1842

I do not know (confession sad !)
Whether this story's good or bad :
For I, (howe'er it hurts my credit),
Must frankly own I haven't read it :
Some clever critics, it is true,
Books they've ne'er read can yet review :
But I've but lately made a start,
And haven't yet acquired that art.

[KARKEEK].—An Essay on the Future Existence of the Brute Creation, by W. W. Karkeek, M.R.C.V.S. (Truro). From "The Veterinarian." 8vo, pp. 67. 3s 6d 1878

An eloquent plea in favour of the future existence of the lower animals, and for kindness and forbearance towards them on the part of mankind.

[KEATS].—Ode to a Nightingale, by John Keats. edited, with an Introduction by Thomas J. Wise. 12mo, pp. 21. 7s 6d
For private distribution only, 1884

Only twenty-nine copies printed—25 on paper and 4 on vellum. Mr. Wise reprints the Ode from the "Lamia" volume, without alteration or deviation from the original. He also prints Mrs. Browning's sonnet on Keats, and two stanzas of Shelley's "Adonais."

[KEIR].—Sketch of the Life of James Keir, Esq., F.R.S., with a selection from his Correspondence. 8vo, pp. 164. 6s 6d N.D. (1860?)

The James Keir who is here commemorated was born on the 29th September, 1735. He entered the army and attained the rank of Captain; but left it in order to devote himself to scientific pursuits. He made several discoveries in chemistry, some of which were claimed by others, and he did not dispute their claims, saying to his friends—"Knowledge is important, but whether the discovery is made by one man or another is not deserving of consideration." He enjoyed the intimate friendship of Drs. Darwin and Priestley, and of Messrs. Boulton and Watt. He was also a great friend of Sir Humphry Davy. He died at the age of eighty-five on the 11th October, 1820.

[KELLEY].—Alfred Kelley, his Life and Work, by the Hon. James L. Bates, of the Ohio Bar. 8vo, pp. viii and 210, *with portrait*. 3s 6d
Columbus, Ohio, 1888

Alfred Kelley was a distinguished citizen and public servant of the State of Ohio. He initiated or supported many reforms and projects of public improvements during his life-time, and was greatly respected by all parties as a man of energy, unbending integrity, and great capacity. He was born in 1789 and died in 1859.

[KELSEY's (Richard)] Niagara, Jephthah, Remarks upon the defence of Wessex by Alfred the Great: with other compositions in Verse and Prose. 8vo, pp. xv and 375. 6s 6d 1848

[KELSEY's (Richard)] Alfred of Wessex. Two Volumes. Vol I, pp. ix, lvi, and 491: Vol ii, pp. vi and 603. 10s 6d *Printed by Francis William Tieehurst, Battle, Sussex*, 1852

Mr. Kelly, in a deprecatory preface to "Niagara," gives us some information about himself, from which we learn that he was a Londoner, born and bred within the sound of Bow Bells, and that in the course of his life as a Citizen and an Haberdasher he was rarely absent from the metropolis. He also informs us that his poetical compositions were written to beguile the weary gaps of nothing-to-do in a laborious life. It may be doubted whether poetry written merely as a recreation is likely to prove of much literary value: for myself I should think that to compose fine verse it is necessary that the whole of a man's faculties should be exerted in such a manner as to exclude entirely the idea of its being a recreative process. Of course I do not deny that it may be recreative in the same way as rowing or running is, for there is always a certain satisfaction to be derived from the exertion of a man's entire energies, whether physical or mental. I merely desire to express my opinion that in order to produce fine verse, the poet must bring to the task a fresh and untired mind; must, in short, devote to it his full energies, and not his powers when worn and exhausted by business affairs. I do not mean to imply by these remarks that Mr. Kelsey's verse is bad; on the contrary, it is of a very fair degree of merit.

With regard to "Alfred of Wessex," it is an effort so ambitious in aim and so vast in extent, that it deserves for these reasons alone, to be treated respectfully. It appears to have been written after the author had retired from business, and when he had reached a considerable age. An accident he met with, he tells us, confined him to his room, from whence he was unable to stir for twelve months, though his health, apart from the injury he had received, continued excellent. It was during this time that "Alfred" was mainly written. It is indeed a monument of patience and perseverance, consisting, as it does, of twenty-four books, and containing more than thirty thousand lines. I have not, of course, read through this immense quantity of verse, and indeed I cannot conceive of anyone, save perhaps a Robinson Crusoe on a desert island, ever persevering with it to the end; but what I have read convinces me that the author was not without a share of poetic ability, which, if he had chosen a more manageable subject, might have produced something of real interest. Only the highest genius can now vivify for us the dead bones of our Saxon and Danish forefathers.

I must not leave Mr. Kelsey without giving a short specimen of his verse. The following are the opening lines of his "Alfred:"—

> In fear, in trembling, in humility,
> Unnamed, unnoted, shrinking in myself
> Feebly I sing. What hand shall dare awake
> The heroic lyre long slumbering? Who shall dare
> Essay his puny flight toward that ascent
> Where, on their ivory thrones, by fame emblazed
> Sit, in their majesty, ennobled bards,
> Who, from the misty height look down sublime
> In grandeur unapproachable; in mind
> Giants of godlike mould, eagles, whose eye
> Could, fixed and steadfast, at the blazing sun
> Gaze, undismayed, unharmed: eagles, whose wing,
> No feather bent or ruffled, could untired
> Sweep through their heaven of heavens; whose fierce clutch
> Could grasp the lightning of their hero gods
> And pour their volleyed thunders. Who shall dare
> Aught, but with reverent and quailing eye
> To gaze and flit, where they could boldly soar?

[KENRICK].—In Memoriam: John Kenrick, by James Martineau, Reprinted from the "Theological Review," of July, 1877. 8vo, pp. 43: *with a portrait*. 5s 1878

This is a fine and eloquent tribute to the memory of a good man, and an eminent scholar. John Kenrick was born in 1788, and died in 1877. He acted for thirty years (1810–1840) as Classical Professor at Manchester New College, York, a post which he filled with the greatest ability. He was the author of many books, including "Ancient Egypt under the Pharaohs," 2 vols, 1850; "Phœnicia," 1855; and "Roman Sepulchral Inscriptions," 1858. He also contributed largely to various periodical publications.

KENEALY's (Edward) Goethe, a new Pantomime. 12mo, pp. vii and 421. 5s 1850

This is the first edition of this poem, which was, I believe, printed only for private circulation, though it was afterwards published in the usual manner.

In trying to estimate Kenealy's claims as a poet, it is difficult to do so without being biassed by a recollection of the discreditable part he played as an advocate and politician. Like many another able man, he was his own worst enemy, and by his perversities of character and temper, spoiled what might have been a successful and honourable career. As a poet he seems to me to display a good deal of talent, but not a scintilla of genius. He has a copious flood of words, but of ideas, he has, if not a plentiful lack, yet certainly only a slender stream. The great poet is a master of words, the inferior one is mastered by words, and this is the case with Dr. Kenealy. In "Goethe," part of his aim seems to have been to enter into competition with Dante, and to show that he could create a livelier Inferno than his predecessor. In some respects I think he has succeeded; for Dante, strangely enough, omitted to introduce a comic element into his picture of Hell, whereas Kenealy is very successful in depicting the humourous side of life in the Infernal regions.

> The Hell of Dante and of Milton
> On lines of terror grand is built on :
> Kenealy, hoping to outclass 'em,
> Resolved in humour to surpass 'em :
> Comic relief he thought was wanted,
> So set about the task undaunted
> Of making hell ridiculous,
> Unconsciously revealing thus
> The fact that men put faith no more
> I' the savage creed believed of yore :
> For when of Hell you make a jest
> 'Tis of your unbelief a test:
> And Hell indeed is only fit
> For those who *now* have faith in it.

THE KETTLE OF FISH, a Quarterly Amateur Magazine. Published for Subscribers only. 8vo, Nos. 4 to 24 (minus No. 14) Dec. 1876 to Dec. 1882. 15s 1876—1882

This magazine was edited by Misses Blanche and Rose Chubb. A notification in No. 24 states that no more numbers will be issued.

The contents of "The Kettle" consist chiefly of tales and poems, some of which display considerable ability: while others do not rise above the usual level of amateur writing. Some poems signed "Viva" show a good deal of poetical feeling. I quote one of these :—

FROM A LETTER.

"When one begins with 'Do you remember?' one can go on for ever."—*Extract from a Letter.*

> "Do you remember?" with a shout of laughter ;
> "Do you remember?" with a rain of tears ;
> "Have you forgotten?" then a silence after ;
> How close the present to the bygone nears.
>
> "There was a time ;" then steady voices falter,
> And set lips quiver that were stern before ;
> Unyielding faces turn away and alter ;
> "There was a time ;" and it will come no more.
>
> The chain of memory's links can ne'er be broken,
> It coils round every human heart so sure;
> A look, a touch, a word or sentence spoken,
> Tells us how long those fetters shall endure.
>
> Yet would we have it otherwise, and rather
> Forgetfulness in all the present seek ;
> Remember yesterday, perchance, no farther ;
> Grow utterly oblivious in a week?
>
> Ah! surely not. Tho' once our hearts were aching,
> Tho' once the days were filled with doubt and woe,
> Tho' once all light our pathway seemed forsaking,
> 'Tis past and o'er. Would we forget it? No!
>
> Have we been happy? Then sweet recollection,
> Bring back the time, and tell us o'er and o'er,
> To solace us in hours of sad dejection
> We have been happy ; dare we wish for more?
>
> "Do you remember?" Yes, my friend, whose writing
> Brings back a joy unmingled with regret ;
> I answer to your words my heart's inditing—
> I do remember ; I will not forget.

[KILDARE].—Descents of the Earls of Kildare, and their Wives ; by the Marquis of Kildare. 8vo, pp. 66. 6s 1869

A pencilled note on this copy states that one hundred copies only were printed.

The work consists of genealogical tables only, without note or comment.

KING POPPY : a Story without an end. Cr. 8vo, pp. ix and 276. 10s 6d [1874]

This appears to me to be a poem of very considerable merit. No clue is afforded as to authorship ; but something should, I think, be known of so good a poet as the writer of "King Poppy," which, albeit in blank verse, and of an allegorical character, and therefore heavily handicapped, should be made known to those who still love and appreciate good verse. The poem is supposed to be written by Hamlet's friend, Horatio, who is made to say in the Preface—

> "—certainly it is a piece of me that you have here. And, if this piece of me you had not sooner, it is the fault of those publishers who will nothing shorten of that long way which leadeth from Parnassus unto Paternoster Row ; and whose philosophy doth neither dream of the things which be in Heaven, nor yet valne so much as a rotten nut what is but dreamed of upon earth. But in these pages I have discovered unto you a truth. And because it is a truth, therefore it needeth not that I prove it to be true. For albeit demonstration doth often times lack truth, yet truth standeth not in need of demonstration. Even as there be many men that want money, but money never wanteth a man. If, indeed you do know of any money that yet wanteth a man, I pray you tell me. For that man am I. Now the truth I have discovered in this : Be it granted (as it is by your philosophy) that space and time are but the prejudices of human obstinacy, then how great soever be the distances, either temporal or local, that do seem to be between certain beings, those distances exist not, in the ideal verity, Wherefore, you, my loving friends, do yet daily rub elbows with that king of imprudence, fond old father Lear, who is everlastingly shnt out of his own house; and with Fortune's favourite, brave young Fortinbras, who doth ever come jump on the occasion when there is something rotten in the State. In other words there be certain universal immortal characters which cannot die, but which do accommodate themselves to circumstance and custom, by changing names and bodies as easily as you change shirt and hose."

I wish I had time and space enough to attempt to do justice to this poem ; but I must content myself by quoting one brief extract from it. It is a description of the song of Diadema, who symbolizes, in this instance, Poetry without Art—

> Swift and sweet
> Above the angry old king's hoary head,
> Rose, bird-like, from the sea-girt balcony
> A voice that ravished all the lullèd isle
> With musical surprises. Its clear tones
> Of careless happiness, now high, now low,
> Chasing each other, hover'd, soar'd and sank,
> Sportive as young sea-swallows, whose light wings
> Winnow the azure air in wavering orbs
> Of vivid flight, that vanish soon as seen,

KING POPPY—*cont.*

And then as suddenly revive. So rose
Those rapid notes, that with ethereal song
Search'd the serene wide welken. There they seemed
To imbibe the secret bliss of boundless space
Which had, till then, been silence; but now pass'd
In fervid music palpitant thro' all
Their fine pulsations; thrill'd the listener's soul
And from its throbbings freed some captive sense
Of supernatural capacity,
That, for the first time, found its source, and soar'd
Upon their wings to heaven. It was the cry
Of Beauty claiming to be born. Appeals
Blithe and imperious, answer'd as they rose
By tremulous responses faint with fear;
A happy fear, and full of timorous joy.
The heart that, hearing, heard that music, seemed
Enlarged, uplifted, loosed, half-lost, to hang
And welter on some mighty wave that swell'd
Against the limits of a world too small
For its immense emotion. And hard by,
Yet just beyond this insufficient world,
Waiting wide open was the Infinite.

KING's (Austin J.) The Bayeux Tapestry: a Paper read before the Bath Literary and Philosophical Association, on the 2nd of December, 1881. 8vo, pp. 48. 2s 6d

This essay gives a luminous account of the history and peculiarities of the famous memorial of the Norman Conquest of Britain.

[KING].—Our Diary in Europe. 8vo, pp. 107. 4s 6d *Printed for Private Distribution at the Chiswick Press*, 1871

This book is "Dedicated to Henry Palmer King, by his Parents B. W. and E. A. King." The authors were Americans, and the story of their Tour in Europe is well and pleasantly told, but has no special points of interest.

[KING's (Richard John)] Two Lectures read before the Essay Society of Exeter College, Oxford. Royal 8vo, *title, &c.*, 5 ll. and pp. 100, *with several woodcuts*. 8s 6d 1840

The subjects of these Essays are "On the Supernatural Beings of the Middle Ages," and "On the Origin of the Romance Literature of the XII and XIII Centuries, chiefly with a reference to its Mythology." These subjects are treated in a very interesting manner, and are well worth reading by students of mythology and folk-lore.

[KINGLAKE].—Mr. Kinglake and the Quarterlys: by an old Reviewer. Not for Sale. 8vo, pp. 67. 4s 6d 1863

This is a warm defence of the truth and accuracy of Kinglake's account of the opening scenes of the Crimean war, against various charges brought against him in the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews.

[KINGSDOWN].—Lord Kingsdown's Recollections of his Life at the Bar and in Parliament. Printed for Perusal by private Friends only. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 132. 8s 6d 1868

Mr. Pemberton, the editor of this volume tells the reader, that Lord Kingsdown informed him on his deathbed, that he had written an imperfect account of his early professional life, which might be communicated to friends, but was not to be published. Mr. Pemberton accordingly caused a few copies only of the Recollections to be printed; but desires those who may be favoured with copies to consider them confidential.

Lord Kingsdown's career was one of apparently uninterrupted success as a barrister. His success, however, seems to have been owing more to his industry and absorption in his profession rather than to any more brilliant qualities. He entered parliament, where he acted with the Tories, but he does not seem to have made any considerable figure as a politician. His "Recollections" have a good deal of interest, and his notices of the famous Advocates and Judges of his time, including Sir John Leach, Sir Samuel Romilly, Lord Eldon, Sir William Grant, and others, show keen insight into character.

KITCHINER's (Wm. Brown) Fancy's First, or Tender Trifles. Post 8vo, pp. xlviii and 208. 6s 1829

This book is the production of the son of the well-known Dr. Kitchiner, the author of works on Marriage, Cookery, Travelling, etc.

Mr. Kitchiner's poems consist chiefly of songs and short pieces of a few lines only. Some of them bear rather a suspicious resemblance to other pieces which somehow happened to be previously written. I quote two short specimens, which are as good as the majority of our author's pieces:—

"Have you not seen, as slow declines away,
Ling'ring with love, and half inclined to stay,
Day's peerless light, reflecting as it flies
A golden robe around the tinted skies?
So have I seen the blush on beauty's face,
Declining, give to every charm a grace."

"Some ancient said, who must have been a dunce,
No mortal ever did two things at once;
But you convince me that the fellow lies,
Speaking at once with both thy tongue and eyes."

KNAPP's (Arthur John) Roots and Ramifications; or Extracts from various books explanatory of the derivation or meaning of various words. Post 8vo, pp. v and 152. 3s 6d 1856

Mr. Knapp states that it was Dean Trench's book "On the Study of Words" which first induced him to explore the field of philology. Though his work only professes to be a compilation, it is calculated to be of considerable use to the student of languages, inasmuch as it brings together a good deal of information which would otherwise have to be sought in widely-scattered authorities.

KNIGHT's (R. P.) An Inquiry into the Symbolical Language of Ancient Art and Mythology. 8vo, pp. 200. £1 10s 1811

The author states that this work was intended to be prefixed to the Second Volume of the Specimens of Ancient Sculpture, published by the Society of Dilletanti; but as there appeared little probability of its early issue, owing to the Society's want of funds, he had resolved to print a few copies of it, in order that the information he has been able to collect, may not be lost to his successors in the study of ancient art.

Mr. Knight's treatise consists of a general analysis of the religious and poetical mythology of ancient times; this being, he conceives, a more convenient, as well as more concise method of proceeding, than would be a separate description of each particular monument.

The "Inquiry" was reprinted in the pages of the *Classical Journal*, and an edition, edited by E. H. Barker, was published in 1836. In 1876 an edition, which was edited by Alexander Wilder,

KNIGHT (R. P.)—*cont.*

and which contained much additional matter, was published by J. W. Bouton of New York. From Mr. Wilder's Preface, I take the following extract :—

"Richard Payne Knight was one of the most thorough scholars of the earlier period of the present century. His works display profound judgment, discrimination, taste, acuteness, and erudition, united with extraordinary candour and impartiality ; and they constitute an invaluable collection of ancient and curious learning, from which the students of such literature can draw abundant supplies. In these respects they stand side by side with the writings of Godfrey Higgins ; while they excel in respect to scope, accuracy, conciseness, and the arrangement of subjects. They are of untold value for the unfolding of correcter views of Ancient Mythology than have been generally entertained. Later research has enlarged the province of these investigations, and occasionally modified the conclusions which they had seemed to indicate ; but it has not superseded them in any important respect."

[KNIPE].—A Modern Pilgrimage, by H. M. M. K. Sm. 4to, pp. 152, *and* 12 *illustrations.* 6s

N.D.

This is a well-written account of a tour with a party of Cook's tourists, in Egypt, Palestine, Greece, &c.

[L. (E.)]. — In Memoriam—E. L., 1866—1872. Cr. 8vo, pp. ix and 359. 8s 6d

Edinburgh, 1875

This is a collection of Essays and Verses which E. L. (whose identity is not further disclosed, though we are informed that she died in 1875, aged 27), contributed to the "Ladies' Edinburgh Magazine," during the years 1866 to 1872 under the signature of *Dido*. She was evidently (judging from her writings) a lady of good sense, considerable cleverness, and some degree of wit. Many pretentious published volumes of poems and essays are less worth reading than the remains of this young woman.

[L.'s (L. B.)] A Description of the Heart-Shrine in Leybourne Church, with some account of Sir Roger de Leyburn, Kt., and his connection with the wars of the Barons in the thirteenth century : a letter to Thomas Godfrey Faussett, Esq. 4to, pp. 76, *with* 3 *plates.* 10s 6d

1864

This essay is reprinted, with additional notes from Archæologia Cantiana, Vol. 5. Only seventy-five copies were printed.

The author of this work (probably a member of the Leyburne family), after describing the curious heart-shrine preserved in Leybourne Church, proceeds to give reasons for believing that it is the heart of the famous Sir Roger de Leyburn which is therein contained. His essay contains also much interesting historical and genealogical matter.

[LAING's (David)] Specimen of a proposed Catalogue of a portion of the Library at Britwell House, Buckinghamshire ; collected by the late William Henry Miller, Esq., Craigentinny. 4to, pp. 24, *with a portrait of David Murray.* £1 5s 1852

Only thirty copies printed. Laing's own copy sold for £5 10s. The above was J. P. Collier's copy, and has a few MS. notes in his handwriting.

Mr. Miller's library, which is still, I believe, intact in the hands of Christy-Miller, Esq., was a most extensive and valuable collection, and was particularly rich in early English literature. It comprised an almost unrivalled collection of early poetry and plays. It is a pity that Mr. Laing did not carry out his design of making a catalogue of the library, for it is scarcely likely that any one equally competent for the task can be found to execute it.

[LAING].—Biographical Notices of Thomas Young, S.T.D., Vicar of Stowmarket, Suffolk. By the Editor of Principal Baillie's "Letters and Journals." 8vo, pp. 39, *with a portrait of Young and* 2 *other plates.* 4s 6d

Edinburgh, 1870

Dr. Young was a celebrated Puritan divine, and was one of the tutors of John Milton, on the development of whose mind he exercised a considerable influence. Milton, in his *Liber Epistolarum*, has preserved two letters which he addressed to his tutor, in terms of affectionate kindness alike honourable to both. Young, who was a native of Scotland, was born in 1587 and died in 1655.

[LAING's (David) An Account of the Scottish Psalter of A.D. 1566, containing the Psalms, Canticles, and Hymns, set to Music in four parts, in the Manuscripts of Thomas Wode or Wood, Vicar of Sanctandrous. From the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Vol. VII. Sm. 4to, pp. 16 of text, and 8 leaves of *facsimile* of portions of the Psalter. 6s 1871

The manuscripts here described are of great importance as illustrating the history of sacred music in Scotland.

[LAKE].—In Memoriam, Edward Lake, Major-General Royal Engineers, C.S.I. Sq. 16mo, pp. 87. 3s 6d. [1877]

Edward Lake was born at Madras in 1823. Called at an early age to active military service in the field, he won for himself a high reputation as a soldier while only a subaltern ; and afterwards discharged, with credit to himself and advantage to the state, the duties of an administrator of the provinces he had helped to conquer. He particularly distinguished himself during the great Indian mutiny of 1857. He died in 1876.

LANA CAPRINA. Cr. 8vo, pp. 31. 5s 1888

"Condiscipulis hunc libellum dedico meis.—W. M. L."

The verses in this little booklet are not without merit. The author succeeds best as a sonneteer; and I therefore quote the following :—

ANTICIPATION.

"I bent beneath the weight of years to come,
Of multiplying sins, and ills foreknown :
Accumulated thunders left me dumb,
And concentrated lightnings chilled my bone :
From each day's mist grew the black fog of years,
While each day's tears I multiplied to flood ;—
And thus ensured safe anchorage for fears,
And left no haven for the hope of good.
So, then, I mused, until prepared to tell
All questioners of Life, that Life is Death ;—
That, than our earth is no completer hell ;—
When to my thought, a thought that answereth ;
"The tide comes wave by wave ; a moment's dole
Is not an hour's ; an hour's, not Life's, oh soul !"

[LANDON].—Narrative of a Journey through India, by J. D. L. Post 8vo, pp. viii and 118, *with a coloured frontispiece.* 4s 6d 1857

The author in his Preface alludes to "my highly gifted relative, the late L. E. L.," and thus reveals his own name, taking the statement in connection with the initials of his title-page. His narrative is interesting and well-written.

LANGFORD'S (John Alfred) The King and the Commoner: a Historical Play in five acts. 8vo, pp. 87. 4s 6d *Birmingham*, 1870

This Play is founded on the story of William Fitz-Osbert, surnamed Longbeard, who, in the reign of Richard the First, obtained great influence by his eloquence, over the people of London. At one time it seemed likely that he would obtain supreme authority in London. However, he seems to have been wanting in the decision, and perhaps the courage, required in the leader of a revolution. He was ultimately taken prisoner, tried, condemned, and executed at Tyburn. There are undoubtedly great possibilities for a fine dramatist in Longbeard's story: and though I cannot say that Mr. Langford has made the best use of his materials, his drama is not without powerful and interesting scenes.

[LASCELLES].—Sketch of a Descriptive Journey through Switzerland. 8vo, pp. 84. 12s 6d *London: Printed by Cooper & Graham, for the Author*, Sept. 1796

My copy of this book has the following note written on the flyleaf:—"Presented to me by the Author, Rowley Lascelles, Esq." The note is signed, "Wm. Durham, 6 Oct., 1796." I am not aware that the book has ever been noticed elsewhere, except that in one of Messrs. Sotheby's sale catalogues it was most absurdly ascribed to Shelley.

The book is a very good one: the author had a fine eye for the picturesque and sublime in mountain scenery, and he describes well and vividly what he saw. His work is scarce, and now that there is such a demand for Alpine books, it should be a prize for collectors of that class of literature.

[LATHAM].—English and Latin Poems, Original and Translated: by the late John Latham, D.C.L., of Bradwell Hall, Cheshire. "In Memoriam." 12mo, pp. xxxvi and 249. 3s 6d 1853

John Latham was the son of a physician well-known in his day, and was born at Oxford, in 1787. He studied at Oxford, where he won the prize for Latin verse in 1806. It was intended that he should follow the profession of the law, and about Christmas, 1806, he was entered at Lincoln's Inn. But very soon afterwards he was attacked by ophthalmia, which soon rendered him almost entirely blind, and of course made him incapable of following his intended profession. Notwithstanding this great misfortune, his life, owing to favourable circumstances, and to his amiable disposition, was a comparatively happy one. He died early in 1853. His poems and translations give evidence of a thoughtful and finely cultivated mind, and have considerable merit.

[LAW].—Notes and Materials for an adequate Biography of the celebrated Divine and Theosopher, William Law. Comprising an Elucidation of the scope and contents of the Writings of Jacob Böhme, and of his great Commentator, Dionysius Andrew Freher, with a notice of the Mystical Divinity and most curious and solid Science of all ages of the World. Also an Indication of the true means for the Induction of the intellectual "Heathen," Jewish, and Mahomedan Nations into the Christian Faith. 8vo, pp. xxxii and 688. £1 10s *London*, 1854

With this book, two pamphlets by the same author on relative subjects are bound-up,—one of which describes the necessary or essential qualifications which should distinguish the biographer of Law, and the other details some grievances which the author had suffered at the hands of the Chetham Society, to which he had lent, on certain conditions, which were not fulfilled, various MSS. which were required for the Society's edition of the Correspondence of Dr. Byrom.

The "Notes" respecting Law, are printed in small type, and form a most elaborate body of materials, which to all interested in that remarkable theologian, must have great value and importance. Nor is it of less value to all who are interested in the writings of Jacob Böhme, and other mystical writers. The compiler of the book was Christopher Walton, a gentleman who appears to have been engaged in mercantile pursuits, but who was evidently deeply learned in the literature of mysticism. He states that the compilation, editorship, and printing of this work extended over seven years, terminating at Christmas, 1853. It was originally intended to comprise about four or five sheets only, but gradually grew under his hands, until it became in effect rather a cyclopædia of evangelical truth and divine philosophy, than what was originally intended, a statement of the qualifications desirable in the biographer (whom Mr. Walton was anxious to discover) of William Law.

Mr. Walton's book is one with which the reader will hardly expect me to deal critically. I need hardly say that I am aware of my own incompetence to appraise it adequately: but I can safely recommend it to all who desire to study the writings of the theosophers and mystics. To all such it will furnish a vast fund of information which it would be impossible, or at least very difficult, to find elsewhere.

It should be noted, in conclusion, that my copy of the "Notes," is one of a few which the author caused to be extensively added to and corrected in MS.

[LAWRENCE].—Memoir of the Honourable Abbot Lawrence, prepared for the National Portrait Gallery, by William H. Prescott, Esq. Extracted from the work by permission of the publishers. 4to, pp. 51, *with a portrait.* 3s 6d 1856

Mr. Lawrence was a distinguished American merchant and politician. From 1849 to 1852 he acted as American Minister in England, where he became almost as popular as in his own country.

"THE LAY OF THE LAST ANGLER:" or, a Tribute to the Tweed at Melrose at the end of the Season of 1867: by a Sexagenarian. 24mo, pp. 58. 6s 6d *Kelso*, 1867

A pencilled note on my copy of the above ascribes

"THE LAY OF THE LAST ANGLER"—*cont.*

its authorship to the Hon. R. Liddell. It is inscribed to Colonel and Mrs. Learmouth, and to Sir William and Lady Scott, the friends to whom the author was indebted for the sport he chronicles in his verses. He seems to have been very successful in his angling expeditions, and records his feats with all the relish of a true disciple of Izaak Walton. Instead, however, of quoting the description of one of our author's angling exploits, I quote a passage of more general interest. A proposal of his hostess's to pay a visit to Abbotsford, recalls to the author's memory the fact that he was a guest of Sir Walter Scott's in the last party which the latter gave before his death. He then proceeds to recall the names of the guests at the party:—

" Sir Walter Scott, his daughter Anne,
His soldier son, a splendid man ;
Lockhart, his son-in-law, and wife—
He wrote, you know, Sir Walter's Life ;
Wordsworth, the poet, Allan, too,
Who 'The Circassian Captives' drew ;
And Wordsworth's child, a damsel staid ;
And nephew Charles, now Bishop made ;
And James, not he of 'Naval War,'
But pleasant author of a score
Of novels (one just like the other);
Old Lady Polwarth (late Lord's mother);
Myself, my brother's wife, and brother.
One day we went, like merry grigs,
In coaches, phaetons, and gigs,
Through stubble brown and flowery mead
Along the sunny banks of Tweed,
Into the glen, more steep and narrow,
Of Newark and romantic Yarrow.
It was a touching sight to see
Those aged bards of minstrelsy
Sauntering together, arm in arm,
'Mid scenes with ancient memories warm !
Old Newark's towers in ruins gray
Were emblems of their own decay ;
Their pleasure not unmixed with pain—
They never met on earth again !
But Wordsworth that sweet walk records,
In sonnet of his pensive words,
The flicker of a dying flame,
'Yarrow Revisited,' is its name.
In it, or note, he condescends
To mention some 'young giddy friends,'
Which meant, in truth, Anne Scott and me,
Who climbed the walls in youthful glee,
And mounted up that hillock steep
Which marks the Castle's ancient keep.
But hold ! —these thoughts of days gone by
Raise an involuntary sigh.
Where are those friends ? Alas ! all gone !
Their record, the sepulchral stone.
Some names, indeed, can never die,
But live enshrined in history—
Yet death has struck them all but three—
The Bishop, Ravensworth, and me."

Considered merely as poetry, the above lines perhaps have not a great deal of merit : but nevertheless, the vein of true and tender feeling which runs through them, makes them interest and affect us far more than do many compositions which, in a merely technical point of view, are infinitely superior.

LAYS OF THE SEVEN HALF-CENTURIES. For St. Paul's Schools' Three Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary. 8vo, pp. 22, *with portrait of Dean Colet and John Milton.* 3s 6d

Freely presented to all lovers of St Paul's School, 1859

The preface is signed "H. K." The contents of the pamphlet consist of seven poems of considerable merit, each of which celebrates one of the Jubilees of the school, which may claim to be the oldest Public School in Great Britain.

LEA'S (Henry C.) Translations and other Rhymes. Sq. 8vo, pp. iv and 114. 7s 6d

Philadelphia, 1882

The translations in this volume are chiefly from the French and German, with a few from the Latin and Spanish tongues. They are, on the whole, fairly well done. The following is one of Mr. Lea's original pieces :—

De Profundis.

We are born, we know not why,
We toil, through want and care ;
Worn out, at last we die,
And go, we know not where.

We suffer, we inflict,
Unknowing what we do :
We gain, to find us tricked ;
We lose, we idly rue.

If the soul, impatient, aims
At something higher, better,
The flesh asserts its claims,
And will not loose its fetter.

Nor Hindu sage, nor Greek
Can aid our impotence :
The highest goal they seek
Is dumb indifference.

The Christian's nobler plan
But palliates the ill :
All man can do for man
Leaves earth in misery still.

The riddle who can read ?
Who guess the reason why ?
We know but this, indeed,
We are born, we grieve, we die !

I feel tempted to add another verse or two :—

These things are so indeed,
But why lament them so ?
To man's rapacious greed
His sorrows he doth owe.

He grasps at all he sees,
With nothing is content :
A usurer fierce, his fee's
A million per cent.

Let him renounce the thought
That only for his sake
The universe was wrought,
His heart will cease to ache.

[LEEVES AND ELSDALE FAMILIES].—A Family Memorial. Dedicated to a Beloved Mother. 8vo, *title, &c.,* 4 ll. and pp 185, *with several photographs, and the music to "Auld Robin Gray."* 7s 6d 1872

Inserted in this volume is a copy of a letter from William Harrison Ainsworth, the novelist, which sums up so well the contents of the book, that I cannot do better than quote it here :—

"My Dear Mrs. Moon,—I have been absent from home, or I should have acknowledged, long before this, the very interesting 'Family Memorial' which you have kindly sent me. Pray accept my best thanks for it ! I am really very much pleased with the volume, which you have put together charmingly, and in the best taste. The Literary Remains of your grandfather, the Rev. William Leeves, well deserved to be collected. As the composer of the exquisite music of "Auld Robin Gray," he ought to have a niche in the Temple of Fame ; and I think these records will secure one for him. When he was an officer in the Foot Guards, in 1772, before he took Holy Orders, he must have been very handsome ; and his portrait, which is admirably photographed, adds to the attraction of the volume. . . . . Mr. Robinson Elsdale, your grandfather, appears to have been a very remarkable man. The volume (in MS.) containing his early adventures, was sent to me for publication by Dr. Elsdale. I lent it to Captain Marryat, who based upon it his story, entitled 'The Privateer's Man.' The early chapters of that tale are actually a transcript from your grandfather's most curious narrative. . . . . Most sincerely yours, W. Harrison Ainsworth."

LEGENDÆ CATHOLICÆ, a lytle boke of seyntlie Gestes. Sq. 16mo, pp. xviii and 257. £1 15s *Imprinted at Edinburgh in the year of the Incarnation*, 1840

Forty copies only were printed of this book, which was edited by W. B. B. Turnbull. It consists of a number of hagiologies selected from the Auchinleck MS., preserved in the library of the Faculty of Advocates, at Edinburgh. This manuscript is supposed to have been written in some North of England Monastery about the latter end of the 13th, or commencement of the 14th century. The MS., Mr. Turnbull tells us, has been sadly mutilated by some sacrilegious hand. "Would to God," he adds, "that for his pains the Vandal had been served after a similar fashion, and been qualified to chant shrill treble within the choir of the Sistine Chapel!" Mr. Turnbull seems to have been swayed by some pretty strong opinions or prejudices, to which he did not hesitate to give full expression. Ritson, who was not a mealy-mouthed writer by any means, incurred the wrath of Turnbull by remarking that—

"There is this distinction, indeed, between the heathen deities and the Christian saints, that the fables of the former were indebted for their existence to the flowery imagination of the sublime poet, and the legends of the latter to the gloomy fanaticism of a lazy monk or stinking priest."

To this Turnbull replies:—

"My olfactory nerves are not so retrospective as were Mr. Ritson's, and therefore I am not quite so cognisant of the stench of monks. Certain it is, that nine-tenths of these scented individuals appear to have died 'in the odour of sanctity,' a peculiar perfume which did not cling to poor Ritson."

Turnbull and Ritson were evidently well-matched in point of temper, and in command of abusive epithets, and if a controversy between them had not been impossible owing to chronological reasons, it would have been even more amusing than a discussion between a pair of Billingsgate fishwives.

I must really make room for a few more of Mr. Turnbull's flowers of speech—they represent so well a certain ferocity of temper, common enough formerly, which is now, happily, growing rarer and rarer:—

"And these legends were fabricated for the promotion of fanaticism!" Is fanaticism extinct, now that monachism seems no more? Look at the vile and pestilently rampant heresies from Calvinism downwards, and are any redeeming qualities to be found in all their vagaries? Are not the fabrications issued by the evangelical canters of the Tract Societies most fulsome and impertinently profane? Is not the stuff which they put into the mouths of the 'subjects of these Memoirs'—making the creature cry, as it were, 'Hail, good fellow, well met!' to its Creator,—not merely devoid of grace and merit, but brimful of hypocrisy and intolerant familiarity? However rough-wrought the old monastic legends are, they all possess a dignity from their very subjects, of which these heretical tracts are destitute. There is a grandeur and beauty connected with the remembrance of a Magdalen, or a Lazarus, of those who have sat at the feet of the blessed Jesus, and heard from his lips the words of mercy and of truth; but what instruction or mental profit can be derived from the diary of a Mrs. Newell, or what devotion excited by the Memoirs of Sally Jones? . . I repeat that I am no Romanist, but *this* I declare, that I had rather be condemned with a Papist than saved with a Puritan!"

Let us hope that separate heavens and hells are provided for the members of the different sects; for they will certainly carry their quarrels into the next world!

THE LEGEND OF ST. BERNARD, a Poem: with notes. 8vo, pp. 44. 3s 6d *Norwich*, N.D.

This poem deals with the career of St. Bernard, who is said to have laid the foundations of the two Hospices which still bear his name on the Great and Little St. Bernard. The story is told in blank verse, which runs smoothly and pleasantly enough, but has no special merit.

LEIGH'S (Chandos) Verses. Cr. 8vo, pp. 93, with two additional unnumbered leaves at end. 2s 6d N.D. (about 1815)

The author states, in an advertisement, that "these few verses form a Supplement to a collection of poems which were printed some time since, and circulated by the author, under the title of 'Juvenile Poems.' They were never published."

There is nothing very noticeable in Mr. Leigh's "Verses."

[LEIGH].—Tracts, written in the years 1823 or 1828. By C. L., Esq. [Chandos Leigh]. 12mo, pp. vi and 247. 3s 6d *Warwick*, 1832

These tracts, or essays, deal chiefly with political subjects, as Parliamentary Reform, Freedom of Trade, Taxation, Emigration, &c. The author deals with these subjects in a liberal spirit, and his remarks are usually acute and sensible, if not particularly profound.

[LEIGH PARK].—Notices of the Leigh Park Estate, near Havant, 1836. 8vo, pp. 44, *with a view of Leigh Park Mansion.* 4s 6d 1836

The estate, at the time this pamphlet was printed, was in the occupation of Sir George Thomas Staunton, Bart.

LEISURE HOURS: or Desultory Pieces in Prose and Verse, by E. L. A Private Edition. 8vo, pp. xiv and 320, *with a portrait of the authoress.* 6s *Calcutta*, 1846

This volume is inscribed "To America, by one of her absent daughters." I do not find anything specially American in the lady's effusions, except it may be, the national fondness for "high-falutin" flights of language.

LEO'S (F. A.) The Autograph of Rosenkranz and Güldenstern. Printed from the 'Jahrbuch der Deutschen Shakespeare-Gesellschaft,' Vol XXV. 50 copies. 2s 6d N.D.

This tract gives an account of the discovery, in a Ducal Remembrancer Book, which possibly belonged to the Duke Frederick I. of Wurtemberg, of the autographs, placed side by side, of two gentlemen named Rosenkranz and Güldenstern. This is certainly sufficiently curious, considering that Shakespeare has coupled those two names for all time to come, but whether it is anything more than one of those strange coincidences which occasionally occur, may well be doubted.

LETTERS, &c., &c. Cr. 8vo, pp. 54. 5s (1854?)

This booklet consists of letters, chiefly written from Germany, by two sisters named Phœbe and Emily Taylor, one of whom was 19, the other 17 years of age. They were sent to Wiesbaden in April 1854, for educational purposes, and in the following July were seized with fever, which in a few days proved fatal to both. The notice prefixed to the book states that their relations find a melancholy pleasure, and some alleviation of their sorrow, in printing a few copies of the young ladies' letters for family circulation.

LETTERS which passed between MR. WEST DIGGES, Comedian, and MRS. SARAH WARD, 1752—1759. 8vo, pp. xi. and 160. 12s
1833

Of this book, which was edited by James Maidment, sixty copies only were printed.

West Digges was an actor of considerable ability and reputation. He never made much of a figure in London, where he was overshadowed by the superior abilities of Garrick and others; but he was much admired and a great favourite in Edinburgh and Dublin. Though a married man, he formed a connection with Mrs. Sarah Ward, a very beautiful woman, and in some characters an excellent actress. The intimacy between them subsisted between eight or nine years, during which time several children were born to them. At the end of this period, Digges threw over the lady in favour of Mrs. Bellamy.

The letters in this volume consist of a series written by Digges to Mrs. Ward between 1753 to 1755; and an undated series from Mrs. Ward to Digges. Both series contain in addition to a good deal of matter, interesting perhaps only to the parties themselves, much theatrical intelligence which could hardly be found elsewhere. Mr. Maidment has added a considerable number of notes, in which he gives much information about the actors, managers, and theatres of the time. The correspondence hardly gives a favourable idea of the character of Digges, who seems from it to have been of a jealous, selfish, and exacting nature. The lady's letters, though far less correct in point of style than the gentleman's, being deformed by grammatical errors, and a most eccentric system of orthography, are nevertheless forcible and impassioned, and are evidently the genuine expressions of an affectionate woman's love and tenderness. I have read few things more pathetic than her last letter, in which she takes leave for ever of her faithless lover.

LETTERS from the LAKE POETS, SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE, WILLIAM WORDSWORTH, ROBERT SOUTHEY, to DANIEL STUART, editor of the *Morning Post* and the *Courier*, 1800—1838. 8vo, pp. xv and 463. £1 10s 1889

Daniel Stuart, to whom these letters were addressed, was born in 1766. He was a successful journalist, and by his connection with the *Morning Post* and the *Courier*, realised a considerable fortune. He was a man of much good sense and intelligence, and Coleridge was much indebted to him for the unceasing kindness and assistance which he rendered him. In the letters printed in this volume Coleridge's acknowledgments of his indebtedness to him are made with a warmth and frequency which prove that he must have been indeed a real friend to him. So much should be said in justice to Stuart, as some of Coleridge's biographers have hinted that Stuart showed himself rather a shrewd man of business than a friend in his dealings with Coleridge.

The letters of Coleridge have much value from a biographical point of view. He displays himself herein with much completeness; and it is hardly too much to say that a mental portrait of him could be drawn up from them, which would only require to be supplemented by a knowledge of "The Ancient Mariner," "Christabel," and two or three other of his finest poems. His chronic impecuniosity, his constant illnesses, his want of resolution, and of constancy in his undertakings, his procrastinations, his helplessness and reliance upon others for assistanco, his dislike of the labour of composition, and his feeling that oral teaching was his strong point—all these and many more characteristics are displayed in the letters, which are only deficient from the fact that they do not exhibit (or at least only imperfectly exhibit) the man's real ability and genius. There appear to be some blanks in the letters as printed, which are rather aggravating, as they occur at passages where the reader's interest is most of all excited. But they probably contained expressions which might have been painful to some living person or persons.

The letters were edited by Miss Stuart, the daughter of Daniel Stuart. She gives at the end of Coleridge's letters, a most pathetic account of the last visit which she, in the company of her father, made to him. I wish I could find spaco for the whole of this, but I must content myself by quoting two or threo sentences from it:—

"My father sent up his card, and we waited some quarter of an hour, when the door opened, and the old poet (old! he was but sixty-two!) appeared, clad in black, leaning on his staff; much bent, his hair snow-white, his face pale; but his eyes, those wondrous eyes! large, lustrous, beaming with intelligence and kindness . . . . . He was a kind old man, was Coleridge! particularly so to the young, with a vein of affectionate fun that won the heart, together with a refinement and purity that banished all fear and restraint. My father and he had been almost like brothers; and Coleridge in one of his letters, now in my possession, characterises him as 'the wisest admirer, and the most sturdy, disinterested, and generous friend heaven ever bestowed upon man'."

The letters of Coleridge occupy nearly three-fourths of the volume; and are, of course, by far the most interesting portion of it. The letters of Wordsworth and Southey, are not without interest; but one feels conscious in passing to them of a great difference. Many of Coleridge's letters deal with matters which are of trifling interest, or of which the interest has long since departed; but somehow one never loses the feeling that the writer was a genius, even if a flawed and imperfect one. Of course, Wordsworth also was a man of genius—or rather I should say, had *some* genius—but one would never discover it from his letters.

LETTERS from LORD POLLOCK to the Rev. ROBT. WODROW, 1703—1710. 12mo, pp. 24. 3s
Edinburgh, 1835

Edited by James Maidment: only 30 copies printed. The letters contain a good deal of curious and interesting gossip about the events of the time, and the friends and acquaintances of the correspondents.

LETTERS of a Citizen Haberdasher to a Young Friend. Post 8vo, pp. 393. 7s
Printed for the Author, 1847

These letters are the productions of a sensible, well-informed and reflective mind. They touch on a great variety of subjects, but chiefly on politics, religion, and literature. The following passages are extracted from a letter dated December 9, 1845:—

"I have just returned from a visit to my native place, which is a droll place too. A woman fell in love with a man 39 years of age, and could not be persuaded to give up the freak. Her relatives and children opposed the match rudely, even took measures to con-

LETTERS—*cont.*

fine her to her house. She told them nothing could alter her determination, 'if they fastened the doors she would jump out of the window,' and lo! absolutely she accomplished her purpose last week, and eloped with her swain. She was 81 years of age, upon my honour. In the same small town also, there are living three women who have had 71 children—one '25, another 24, and the third 22. The youngest of these women is now 86. These things are secrets which thousands of you would like to know something about. Such enduring passion! such munificent mothers!"

"Free-will is a contingency—the expression of preceding causes. I am good because I have learned to be good; I am evil for the same reason. I act freely from compulsion of previous laws. Your love is free, but still the consequence of the law of your nature—you are still restrained by what has gone before—all is God's chain. I am afraid I have not made this plainer, this Gordian Knot."

I quite agree with the writer as to his not having made the question of Free-will versus Necessity any plainer by his explanation. I should say he was a necessitarian without knowing it, for we do not the less act from necessity because our actions are due to a long chain of previous causes, instead of being compelled by obvious and immediate motives. And if, as our author says, "all is God's chain," then we are irresponsible both for our good and bad actions, if, indeed, actions which have the divine sanction can be characterised as good or bad.

In another letter the author mentions a visit which he paid to a Lunatic Asylum:—

"There was a woman there belonging to our Union, who knew two of our Committee, and addressed them in a cheerful and sensible manner, so much so as to make me believe at once she had very little necessity for her confinement. However, as we were passing on, one of the visitors said, 'But how well you look, Mrs. Pitt!' 'Sir,' she replied, 'that is a great mistake of yours—I am not Mrs. Pitt; I saw that poor creature die—I buried her, in fact. Cannot you understand I am in the place of her, her representative?' She has the persuasion that she is another being. Her husband failed in business, and failed also in his duty to her. This double bereavement turned her brain. She remembers something of her sanity, and the difference seems to be another life to her. The links of her being are there, but not joined together. Oftentimes I have dreamt after this fashion, and felt the delusive certainty of being quite another person. The wild images of a dream make a sleeping insanity—there is but a step between us."

There are few of us, I suppose, who have not been at some time conscious of this sort of double personality—of this discordance between our better and worser selves. How vividly has Mr. Stevenson realised this idea in his Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde! See also, for an acute discussion of this subject, James Thomson's essay, entitled, "Sympathy," in his "Essays and Phantasies."

LETTERS from the Cardinal Borgia and the Cardinal of York, MDCCXCIX—MDCCC. 4to, pp. 14 and 3 ll. of *facsimiles*. 7s 6d [1800]

These letters refer to the distressed circumstances of the Cardinal of York, the last male survivor of the unfortunate house of Stuart, whose necessities were generously relieved by a yearly allowance from the Privy Purse of King George the Third.

LETTERS on a Journey to Bombay, through Syria and Arabia, in 1834—35. 8vo, *title, &c.*, 2 ll. and pp. 136. 4s 6d 1837

These letters, though containing little that can be considered absolutely novel, are interesting and readable. Writing from Arabia, he says of the Arab population of the towns, that they are liars, thieves, and murderers, cruel, ungrateful, treacherous, &c., &c. One would fancy that it would be impossible to surpass these in turpitude, but nevertheless, we are informed that the Turks are worse than the Arabs, the Christians worse than the Turks, and the Jews worst of all!

Arabs are bad as bad can be,
But even worse the Turks:
The Christians' vile depravity
Beats both in evil works:
But all three fail in evil deed
To match the race of Abraham's seed!
Save us from all and let them, Heav'n! have power,
Like the famed cats, each other to devour!

[LEUVILLE].—A few leaves from ENTRE NOUS, by the Marquis de Leuville. 8vo, pp. 16. 2s N.D.

This pamphlet consists of a few poems, which are said to be reprinted from the 12th edition of "Entre-Nous." This would seem to show that the Marquis's poems must have found many admirers and appreciators. Well, when a real live Marquis condescends to write poetry, it would be the height of ingratitude to find fault with it; and I willingly allow that our author's verses are quite as good as could reasonably have been expected from such an exalted personage.

[LEVI.]—The Story of my Life: the first ten years of my residence in England, 1845—55. Leone Levi, Born at Ancona, Italy, 6th June, 1821, Died at Highbury, London, 7th May, 1888. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 164. 7s 6d 1888

This work contains the first portion of an autobiography, which the distinguished writer did not live to complete.

Mr. Levi first came to England in 1844, when he was quite ignorant of the English language, and had not a single friend in the country. He was, moreover, very slenderly endowed with means. However, his ability and perseverance soon gained him a good position, and he became ultimately the greatest living authority on Commercial Law and Statistics. He was an untiring worker in every good cause, and of a most kind and benevolent disposition.

LEWIS' (Charles E., *M.P.*) Two Lectures on a short Visit to America. 8vo, pp. 107. 3s 1876

Mr. Lewis's Lectures, though they have the disadvantage of a well-worn subject, are not without interest. Speaking generally, he writes with admiration of the American people and their institutions, though he is compelled to admit the existence of many serious drawbacks, as the corruption amongst their officials and public men, the universal worship of wealth, &c.

LEVINGE'S (Godfrey) The Traveller in the East; being a Guide through Greece and the Levant, Syria and Palestine, Egypt and Nubia; with practical information; containing Descriptions of the principal Cities, Antiquities, and interesting Localities: Excursions through the Southern Provinces of the Kingdom of Naples, Albania, the Ionian Islands, and the principal Islands of the Archipelago; and a variety of Tours, with Distances. The whole interspersed with Anecdotes, Narratives, Historical Sketches, and Remarks on the present

LEVINGE's Traveller in the East—*cont.*

state of each country. 8vo, pp. vi and 331. 5s
Printed by the Author,
Curzon Street, May Fair, 1839

This is the first volume only of this book: but though the author in his preface promises a second, I do not think it was ever issued: at all events I have never seen it. The work may perhaps have been intended for public circulation: but I insert it because printed at a private press, which I regard as a sufficient reason for inclusion in the present catalogue.

Mr. Levinge's title-page gives so good an idea of what is to be found in his book that I need say no more about it than that it seems to be well adapted to its purpose. Of course much of the information it gives is now out of date; but still there is so much useful information in his book, that intending travellers may even now consult it with advantage.

LIDDIARD's (J. S. Anna) Kenilworth, and Farley Castle; with other poems. 12mo, pp. xviii, vii, and 144. 3s 6d *Dublin,* 1813

The authoress gives, as her reason for not publishing this volume, that she considered she had been illiberally treated by one of the Reviews with regard to a former collection of Poems. Her verses do not display any special merit.

LINDSAY's (Sir Coutts) Boadicea: a Tragedy. Roy. 8vo, pp. 83. 3s 6d 1857

This play has very considerable merit. The character of the fierce revengeful Queen iswell delineated and well sustained: and the versification is nervous and spirited.

LINDSAY'S (Lord) Lives of the Lindsays; or a Memoir of the Houses of Crawford and Balcarres. To which are added Extracts from the Official Correspondence of Alex., Sixth Earl of Balcarres, during the Maroon War; together with personal narratives by his brothers, the Hon. Robert, Colin, James, John, and Hugh Lindsay. Four Volumes. Vol I., pp. xxvii—349, with genealogical chart of the Lindsays, *also a sheet of facsimiles of signatures of various members of the family*; Vol. II., pp. vii—323; Vol III., pp. xlviii—259; Vol IV., pp. 321. £3 3s *Wigan,* 1840

I regret that I am unable to dwell at length upon this excellent family history, which, however, it is not needful for me to do, as the work has been once, if not twice, reprinted for public sale, and is well-known and appreciated. Lord Lindsay tells with an honourable and justifiable pride the story of the family fortunes—a story that is far more creditable than that of most of our great houses

Vols. I. and II. of the book contain Lord Lindsay's history of the family. Vol. III. contains—The Rise, Progress, and Termination of the Maroon War, Illustrated by a Selection from the public Dispatches and Private Correspondence of Alex. Earl of Balcarres, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Jamaica: and Narratives of the occupation and defence of St. Lucie, 1779; and of the Siege of Gibraltar, 1782, by the Hon. Colin Lindsay. Vol. IV. contains—Oriental Miscellanies; comprising Anecdotes of an Indian Life, by the Hon. Robert Lindsay; Narratives of the Battle of Conjeveram, &c., by the Hon. James and John Lindsay; Journal of Imprisonment in Seringapatam, by the Hon. John Lindsay; and An Adventure in China, by the Hon. Hugh Lindsay.

LINES ON A WITHERED TREE in the Viceregal Grounds, by the Earl of Carlisle: Imitated in Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese. Sq. 16mo, pages viii and 46, *with frontispiece.* 5s
Dublin, 1870

"A tender and melancholy interest lingers about a glade in the Viceregal Grounds. In this spot the Countess of St. Germans planted a tree, (*Pinus Insignis*), to preserve a remembrance of her sojourn in Ireland. Within a year the tree withered and died, the very month of the lady's own death. Touched by the coincidence, Lord Carlisle wrote a few tributary lines, and had them inscribed on a Memorial stone, placed where the tree had been."

Lord Carlisle's verses are as follows:—

Poor tree! a gentle mistress placed thee here,
To be the glory of the glade around:
Thy life has not survived one fleeting year,
And she too sleeps beneath another mound.

But mark what diff'ring terms your fates allow,
Tho' like the period of your swift decay:
Thine are the sapless root and withered bough;
Her's the green mem'ry and immortal day.

The various translations of these verses are by H. M. Butler, J. Bernard Burke, R. C. Jebb, Peter Burke, C. S. Calverley, Lord Lyttleton, Max Muller, and others.

LINTON'S (W. J.) Bob Thin, or the Poorhouse Fugitive. *Illustrated by T. Sibson, W. B. Scott, E. Duncan, W. J. Linton.* Royal 8vo, pp. 39. 15s 1845

This poem originally appeared in the "Illuminated Magazine," of which Mr. Linton was at that time the editor. A few copies were printed off separately for presentation.

"Bob Thin" is one of Mr. Linton's most interesting productions. It is instinct with his hatred of injustice and oppression: in the first part full of satire upon those who think the best use that can be made of a man is to put him in a workhouse, and in the second, full of poetical pictures and charming lyrics inspired by the author's love of nature and country life. The illustrations are worthy to accompany the text; sometimes grotesquely humourous as in the queerly designed capital letters of the First Part, and again full of the beauty of trees, flowers, forests, and waterfalls, as in Part Second. Altogether it is a book to be loved and prized.

[LINTON].—The Plaint of Freedom. Small 4to, pp. 75. 3s 6d 1852

This poem is dedicated "To the Memory of Milton." It consists principally of an address to England from the Spirit of Freedom—

The storm is hush'd a breathing space,
And Freedom's question cleaves the gale:
Ho, Saxon England! canst thou fail?
Shall younger warriors take thy place?

The Spirit of Freedom proceeds to recall to memory the many English heroes and martyrs who had in former times upheld her cause. As a specimen of the portraiture of these, I select the following lines on Milton:—

LINTON's "Plaint of Freedom"—*cont.*

For he was of Perfection's mould,
The best beloved of Freedom's seed,
Her councillor in depth of need,
Or standing on the steps of gold.

And day by day his course he kept
Within the bounds of Virtuous aim,—
No razor-bridge o'er gulf of flame,
But the broad path where Honour stept.

Life's topmost heights he firmly trod;
As grandly journey'd through the mean;
Defeat bow'd to his front serene;
His worn eyes ne'er lost sight of God.

And therefore Freedom did entrust
To his sure hand her two-edged blade:
Which slays who wrongly ask its aid,
And only serves the pure and just.

[LINTON'S (W. J.)] Wind-Falls: two hundred and odd. Sq. 16mo, pp. 96. 10s 6d
Appledore Private Press, N.D.

This little volume consists of blank verse scraps, which are supposed to be quotations from various dramas. It may be surmised however, that they resemble the supposed quotations from old plays which Sir Walter Scott used to prefix to the various chapters of his novels. I quote a few specimens:—

VICES.

Our vices are like weeds. 'Tis not enough
To prune or break them down. Up with the roots!

A BOOK.

A good book is a friend: the best of friends,
That cannot be estranged or take offence
Howe'er neglected, but returns at will
With the old friendship.

CONSCIENCES.

The parson (an archdeacon) frankly own'd
A conscience was too costly for his use.
Had he but thought how cheaply they are made
O' the Grundy pattern, he had dared indulge
In the mild luxury; and gone on his way
Rejoicing. There are sorts of the article:
Some tender, some instructed, some quite dull,
And some so wrapped in hippopotamus hide
Scarce any sin can pierce them. The last kind
Is mostly worn by hypocrites.

SPRING.

Now comes the Spring in vesture of fresh green,
With gleams of light in the ripples of her hair,
Her eager glances glistening through glad tears;
And bearing in her hands a wealth of buds
That open as she smiles on them.

VICARIOUSNESS.

A shabby doctrine: Sin, and throw the effect
On some one else! Can meanness be more mean?

A GRUMBLER.

Nothing on earth was ever well with him.
After he went to heaven, when some enquired
(Some spiritualist friends) how there he fared,
'Tis said he answered them "Well, fairly; but
The halo they have given me does not fit."

LINTON'S (W. J.) James Watson: a Memoir of the days of the fight for a free press in England, and of the agitation for the People's Charter. 8vo, title, &c., 4 ll. and pp. 76, *with a portrait.* 10s 6d
Appledore Private Press, 1879

This is a memoir of one of those brave, sincere, and public-spirited workers for political freedom and the freedom of the press, to whom we of the present day, who are now in possession of most of the privileges for which they fought and suffered, owe so deep a debt of gratitude. Watson twice suffered imprisonment (an imprisonment that was as much an honour to himself as it was a dishonour to his prosecutors) for his efforts to promote a free and unstamped press. He was not less active in his efforts to secure political reform, and he was one of the original promoters of the Chartist agitation. He was one of the wisest and most moderate of the advocates of the People's Charter; and had all the leaders of the movement been possessed of an equal degree of wisdom, the agitation would probably have been successful. I mean by this that it would have met with immediate success, for the agitation, abortive as it seemed in 1848, when it made its last effort, undoubtedly led the way to, and had a great share in hastening, the reforms which have been effected during the last forty years. Linton was an intimate friend of Watson, and his memoir of the single-minded, true hearted, and indomitably honest bookseller, publisher, and reformer, does as much honour to himself as to his subject. Enviable as is the reputation Mr. Linton has gained as the best of modern English wood-engravers, his own labours in the cause of liberty and enlightenment do him at least as much credit as his achievements in the world of art. He has never suffered in person, it is true, like his friend, but that was an accident only, for it cannot be doubted that he would have endured imprisonment with as much cheerfulness and fortitude as Watson had the occasion arisen. His sacrifices, indeed, in time and money, though he has never boasted of them, or even alluded to them, so far as I am aware, have been quite sufficient to attest his devotion to the cause of political and religious liberty.

It will be observed that this and the preceding book bear the imprint of the "Appledore Private Press." Appledore is Mr. Linton's permanent residence, and is situated in the township of Hamden, just outside New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A. "Windfalls," and the Memoir of James Watson, were the first productions of Mr. Linton's press. Several other works have since been printed by Mr. Linton, and I am sorry that I cannot give particulars of them here. Those, however, who wish to know more about Mr. Linton's productions, should consult an article by Mr. A. H. Bullen in "The Library," for January and February, 1889.

It is perhaps worth noting, that the two books mentioned above are presentation copies to Mr. Linton's old friend, R. H. Horne, and have autograph inscriptions to that effect.

LIST OF ENGLISH BOOKS, printed not later than the year 1600. Part I. Theology. 8vo, pp. 54. 3s 1865

This book supplies no clue as to the owner or compiler of the collection of books here catalogued. It appears to have been a valuable collection of its kind: and it included a good number of the Martin Marprelate books.

LITERARY HOURS: by various Friends. Cr. 8vo, pp. v and 232, *with a portrait as frontispiece.* £1 12s 1837

The dedication of this book is signed by Jos. Ablett, who edited the volume, and whose portrait (I presume), from a drawing by Count D'Orsay, appears as frontispiece. Many of the pieces here collected, we are informed, had already appeared in the ephemeral publications of the day, but others had never been printed before. The largest contributor to the volume

LITERARY HOURS—*cont.*

was Walter Savage Landor, who is responsible for upwards of forty pieces of prose and verse, including six "Imaginary Conversations." Leigh Hunt contributes several pieces; and other contributors were A. M. Jones (a lady), Augustus Hare, A. S., and J. W. The copy now before me seems to have belonged to A. M. Jones, who has filled in the names of the contributors in MS. to the table of contents. It is a volume of very considerable value and interest, nearly all the pieces it contains being of unusual excellence.

The book is not mentioned by Martin; nor have I come across any previous mention of it.

The following pieces by Landor will be well known perhaps to some of my readers; but none, I imagine, will be offended at my quoting them here :—

LINES ON THE DEATH OF CHARLES LAMB.

"Once, and once only, have I seen thy face,
Elia! once only has thy tripping tongue
Run o'er my heart, yet never has been left
Impression on it stronger or more sweet.
Cordial old man! what youth was in thy years,
What wisdom in thy levity, what soul
In every utterance of that purest breast!
Of all that ever wore man's form, tis thee
I first would spring to at the gate of Heaven."

A MORAL.

"Pleasures—away, they please no more.—
Friends—are they what they were before:
Loves—they are very idle things,
The best about 'em are their wings.
The dance—'tis what the bear can do;
Music—I hate your music too.

"Whene'er these witnesses that Time
Hath snatcht the chaplet from our prime,
Are called by Nature, as we go
With eye more wary, step more slow,
And *will* be heard and noted down,
However we may fret or frown:
Shall we desire to leave the scene
Where all our former joys have been?
No—'twere ungrateful and unwise;—
But when die down our charities,
For human weal and human woes,
Then is the time our eyes should close."

LITERARY RECREATIONS: Selections from the Manuscript Magazine of the Literary Society in connection with Park Church, Highbury. Cr. 8vo, pp. 104. 3s 6d 1879

This volume contains a number of essays and poems of a fair degree of merit. Amongst the pieces of particular interest, the following may be mentioned: A Visit to the Bell-Rock Lighthouse, On Wit and Humour, and Two Days in Honolulu.

[LITTLEDALE's (H. A.)] King Henry's Well, and Pudsay's Leap—Ballads, founded on Craven Legends. 4to, pp. 35, *with* 3 *plates.* 4s 6d *Bolton, by Bowland*, 1856

These two ballads have some merit and interest. They are dedicated to the author's uncle, Pudsay Dawson, of Hornby Castle.

LLOYD's (William Watkiss) Essays on the Life and Plays of Shakspeare, contributed to the Edition of the poet by S. W. Singer, 1856. Post 8vo, pages not numbered. 7s 6d *Printed by C. Whittingham*, 1858

The author says, in a prefatory note :—

"The following pages consist of a reprint, for convenience of private distribution, of the Essays on the Life and Plays of Shakspeare contributed by me to my friend Mr. Singer's edition of the poet published in 1856. The impression is limited to the smallest number of copies which can be an excuse to set the press in motion; I shall be well content if but a very small proportion even of these can be bestowed where sympathy with the writer will be ready to excuse, and sympathy with the poet to help out, the shortcomings of criticism. The work has been first to last a labour of love,—so planned, so executed, and so it must remain. May the delinquences of amateur authorship be atoned for by resolute independence of some less advantageous influences that are apt to beset and hamper the author by profession."

Mr. Lloyd is an excellent critic, and his notices of Shakspeare's plays are always helpful and informing to the reader.

LOCKER's (Frederick) London Lyrics. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 134. £3 5s *Not Published*, 1868

A very scarce edition. The value of the present copy is enhanced by the fact that an autograph letter from the author to a friend is inserted.

LOCKER's (Frederick) London Lyrics. 16mo, pp. x and 108 1881

——— London Rhymes. 16mo, pp. vi and 98 1882

I have not priced the above books, as they are not for sale. They were presented to me by the author, and one of the volumes has an autograph inscription in Mr. Locker's handwriting. As I respect and esteem the man no less than the poet, it will readily be understood that I count these books among my most valued possessions. Few men have been so happy in their lives and fortunes as Mr. Locker, and none, it may confidently be affirmed, have more deserved their happiness and good fortune.

With respect to Mr. Locker's poetry, my hand, I fear, is far too heavy to do it justice. It requires a Thackeray or an Austin Dobson fully to appreciate it, or to describe its peculiar merits. How admirably has the latter summed up the characteristics of Mr. Locker's verse :—

Apollo made, one April day
A new thing in the rhyming way;
Its turn was neat, its wit was clear,
It wavered 'twixt a smile and tear;
Then Momus gave a touch satirie
And it became a "London Lyric."

To these I venture to add (with apologies to Mr. Locker and Mr. Dobson) a few lines of my own :—

Many have sought its style to catch,
Its shy elusive charm to match:
Its sweetness, lightness, kindly wit,
And archly humourous turns to hit:
Its happy choice of word and phrase
To imitate,—but after days
Of labour lost, each bardling moans
"LOCKER alone the secret owns."

I do not think I need say anything more: Mr. Locker's verse does not stand in need of any man's praise, and certainly not of mine, though I could not resist the temptation of uttering a few words of gratitude in acknowledgment of the pleasure which I have derived from it. But I will not part with our London Lyrist until I have quoted one of his songs. Those who know it already will not be displeased at meeting it once again; and those who are not acquainted with it will thank me for introducing it to their notice. Besides it will seem like a little oasis

LOCKER (F.) London Lyrics—*cont.*

in what, I fear, is a somewhat barren desert of names and titles.

ROTTEN ROW.

I hope I'm fond of much that's good,
As well as much that's gay:
I'd like the country if I could;
I love the Park in May:
And when I ride in Rotten Row,
I wonder why they called it so.

A lively scene on turf and road;
The crowd is bravely drest:
The *Ladies Mile* has overflowed,
The chairs are in request:
The nimble air, so soft, so clear,
Can hardly stir a ringlet here.

I'll halt beneath those pleasant trees,—
And drop my bridle-rein,
And, quite alone, indulge at ease
The philosophic vein:
I'll moralize on all I see—
Yes, it was all arranged for me!

Forsooth, and on a livelier Spot
The sunbeam never shines.
Fair ladies here can talk and trot
With statesmen and divines:
Could I have chosen, I'd have been
A Duke, a Beauty, or a Dean.

What grooms! what gallant gentlemen!
What well-appointed hacks!
What glory in their pace, and then
What beauty on their backs:
My Pegasus would never flag
If weighted as my Lady's nag.

But where is now the courtly troop
That once rode laughing by?
I miss the curls of Cantilupe,
The laugh of Lady Di:
They all could laugh from night to morn,
And Time has laughed them all to scorn.

I then could frolic in the van
With dukes and dandy earls;
Then I was thought a *nice* young man
By rather *nice* young girls:
I've half a mind to join Miss Browne,
And try a canter up and down.

Ah, no—I'll linger here awhile,
And dream of days of yore;
For me bright eyes have lost the smile,
The sunny smile they wore:—
Perhaps they say, what I'll allow,
That I'm not quite so handsome now.

LOCKHART's (James, *M.A.*) Dante Alighieri: The Festal Day, May, 1865. Sm. 4to, pp. 34. 4s 6d (1865)

This is a blank verse poem in honour of Dante. Though apparently by an Englishman, it reads like the composition of a foreigner, with an imperfect knowledge of the English language.

[LOFFT's (Capel)] Ernest: in Twelve Books. 16mo, pp. 298. £1 1s
Printed for the Author, 1839

——— Ernest: the Rule of Right. Second Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. xxvi and 300. £1 1s 1868

Capell Lofft, the author of this very remarkable poem, which may be briefly characterised as the Epic of Socialism, was the nephew of Edward Capell, the well-known Shakspearean editor and commentator. In neither the first nor the second edition is any indication as to authorship given: but the writer of a review, (Dean Milman) of the poem, which appeared in the *Quarterly Review* for December, 1839, plainly hinted that he could, if he liked, disclose the author's name. The reviewer, in this article, while bestowing much praise upon the excellence of the poetry, denounced in the strongest terms its evil tendency—that is to say its advocacy of democratic and socialistic principles. In particular the writer's advocacy of the nationalisation of the land, excited the reviewer's wrath. The poem was indeed, for its time, a very remarkable and advanced production, and it is no wonder that it roused the ire of the Tory reviewer.

I should like to give an extended notice of this very remarkable poem, but must content myself here with a brief reference to it; though I hope to find an opportunity of dealing with it at large. In the first edition, the poem, of which the second title is "Political Regeneration," is dedicated as follows: "To the Memory of Milton, the Poet, the Divine, and the Republican, this Work, written in the light of his glorious countenance, is dedicated." In the second edition this dedication is omitted, but there is a long "Preface," (there is none in the first) in which the author unfolds his ideas as to the uses and aims of poetry, and tells us what was his special object in writing "Ernest." It is, he tells us, a political poem; but it is not, he adds, merely or mainly didactic. No wise man would versify a system: what he aimed at was "not to set forth facts, but to kindle enthusiasm; not to poetize politics, but to make Poesy for once practical." The Poem is founded on a German tradition of Ernest, something like the Welsh one of King Arthur—both of whom, at their nation's worst need, are to return again, discomfit their oppressors, and fulfil other prophecies. The first edition differs considerably from the second, the author having subjected it to revision before reprinting it, though this revision was only partial, as the author says he found it the hardest headwork he had ever undertaken, and had to give it up at last, for even perfection, he says, would be too dearly bought with the risk of palsy or brain-fever.

I am enabled, by the courtesy of the Rev. H. A. Holden to give a few biographical details respecting the author of "Ernest." He was the son of Capell Lofft, the author of "Laura," a Collection of Sonnets, in 5 vols, and other works: and was born 19 Feby., 1806. He was placed on the foundation of Eton College, 1814, whence he proceeded to King's College, Cambridge, in 1825. He became in due course a fellow of his College; and having attained the Craven University Scholarship in 1827, he graduated B.A. in 1829, M.A. in 1832. He was called to the Bar of the Middle Temple in 1834, but never obtained any professional eminence. His love of philosophy and literature, combined with a lack of worldly wisdom, prevented him from making any figure as a practical man of affairs. Shortly after the printing of the second edition of "Ernest," he emigrated to the United States, where he purchased an estate. He died in his new home a few years afterwards.

Besides "Ernest" he was the author of "Self Formation, or the History of an Individual Mind," published in 1837; a highly interesting work of an autobiographical character, in which he traces the development of his intellect, and shews how he overcame the difficulties which a defective organisation opposed to his progress; of a work on the New Testament, containing suggestions for the reformation of the Greek Text: this was said to be on the title-page to be by R. E. Storer, (*i.e.* Restorer), and was pub-

[LOFFT (Capel)]—*cont.*

lished in 1868: and of "The Self-Communion of M. A. Antoninus, printed but not published, by C. L. Porter, New York."

I add a short quotation from "Ernest," though but little idea of the character of the poem can be gained from so brief a sample:—

'Tis a sad thing
To retrace step by step our mazy life,
And find, what should have been a forward track
Straight as an arrow started from the string
To be a wild self-crossed perplexity,
A hurry without speed: and at the end
Farther from its mark than the beginning was:
Farthest of all from its good. To see it, Hope
Sickens, and Faith is fool'd. Therefore we're blind
Wilfully: none looks home within– but on—
Doggedly on; never bethinking him
Whither and why, but ever round and round
Narrowly reeling in the self-same ring,
As wise as any other whirligig.
Such is our folly; and to reframe his life
By rule of righteousness from man to God,
That were our wisdom—but oh—Wisdom and Man—
Who yokes ye both together, he is a fool,
For ye're no yoke-fellows—but why more words?
Alas! our folly speaks itself too plain.

[LONSDALE].—Memoir of the Reign of James II.: by John Lord Viscount Lonsdale. 4to, pp. xxxii and 64. 16s *York*, 1808

This is a scarce book, and copies have sold at very high prices. Sir Mark Sykes's copy sold for £5 19s.

The author of this work was born in 1655, at Hackthrope Hall in Westmorland. In 1675 he was elected one of the knights for the county of Westmoreland, and he continued to represent that county as long as he remained a commoner. He was one of the members of the House of Commons who voted for the exclusion of James II. from the Throne. He was one of those who joined in inviting William of Orange to accept the Crown of England, and he filled several responsible offices under William III. He was a wise, prudent and able man, and his services were much esteemed by King William. He died in 1700. His Memoir of the reign of James II. is a well-written account of that period: but it is a pity that it was not planned and executed on a larger scale.

LORD BLUE-BEARD; or the Crim-Tartar, a Naturalized British Subject: a Dramatic Medley, by Jacob Bundle. 8vo, pp. 40. 3s *Printed for the Author*, 1858

This piece seems to have been written for performance by amateurs.

THE LOWTONIAN SOCIETY, founded in the year 1793. 8vo, pp. 122, *with an engraving of the "Lowtonian vase."* 7s 6d [1881]

This volume contains "Reminiscences of the Lowtonian Society, Edited by Robert Manley Lowe," the rules and regulations of the Society, Lists of the members, &c. The Society is an association of legal gentlemen, and the number of members is restricted to thirty-one. It was first established in 1791, and was named after its first President, Thomas Lowton, a highly-respected Solicitor and Clerk of *Nisi Prius*, an office which he held for forty years. The records of the Society do not exhibit its members as doing much else besides dining together at certain stated times: but its object seems to have been to protect the interests of Solicitors, of whom it chiefly or entirely consisted.

LUCREZIA BORGIA, a Tragedy, altered from the prose Drama of VICTOR HUGO, and adapted for the English Stage, by WILLIAM YOUNG. 12mo, pp. 102. 3s 6d 1847

How happens it, Mr. Young asks, that this magnificent drama, the most popular of French plays, is only known in England through the medium of Donizetti's opera? It is probably because Hugo has thought proper to heighten his portraiture of vice by special allusions to crime of so deep a die that our English taste revolts at the very mention of it. Believing that this cause, and this alone, has excluded the play from the stage, Mr. Young offers his version, in which the original prose is replaced by blank verse, and all passages offensive to English taste have been expunged, as one well-suited for performance before an English audience. It is but justice to him to say that he has well performed his task, and that Hugo's play seems to have lost little of its power and impressiveness in his hands.

Victor Hugo, as a dramatist, might, it seems to me, he almost looked upon as a re-incarnation of our own Christopher Marlowe. There is, in both of them, the same swelling imagination, the same propensity to make their characters not so much men and women, as types of virtues and vices, the same extravagance of plot, the same grandeur of diction—a grandeur indeed that often comes perilously near to rant or bombast—and the same want of that saving humour which would have preserved them indeed from sometimes overstepping the narrow line between the sublime and the ridiculous, but which might also have had the effect (supposing them to have possessed it) of restraining them from attempting some of their most brilliant strokes of genius. Both of them deal with a world, which is not the ordinary everyday world of common experience, but one in which passion, unchecked by reason, rules supreme, in which there is no medium between the most glaring light and the most intense darkness, and wherein one feels as little at home as Gulliver must have felt amongst the Brobdingnagians. It is a world which it is pleasant enough to visit occasionally, but in which no one would care to dwell. Shakespeare and Moliere indeed are almost the only magicians who have been able to construct ideal worlds in which ordinary mortals could feel themselves at home.

LYBBE's (Philip Lybbe Powys) The Lay of the Sheriff. Sm. 4to, pp. xxxv.—H. E. B., Esq., his first and second of October, at Holly Copse, Oxon, by P. L. P. Lybbe. Sm. 4to, pp. 22. 3s 1869

The two pieces are bound together in one volume.

The first piece describes, with some humour, the commotion caused in a family circle, by the appointment of the head of it to the office of High Sheriff of Oxfordshire. The second gives an account of a shooting expedition.

[LYON's (James Tennent)] Creative and Imitative Art: Decoration and Ornamentation. Imperial 8vo, pp. 139, *with numerous woodcuts.* 12s 6d *Brussels*, 1873

The Preface to this book states that it embodies some views upon Fine Art, which its Author had made a subject of close study and much re-

[LYON (James Tennent)]—*cont.*

flection. Had he lived, there is no doubt that the author would have amplified his essay; but as he was not allowed to do this, it was thought better not to expose his work to the ordeal of publication.

So far as I am able to judge, I should say that Mr. Lyons' essay is written on sound principles, and is well worthy of the attention of art-students.

LYTE's (Rev. H. C. Maxwell) Dunster and its Lords, 1066—1881: with a sketch of Dunster Castle, by G. T. Clark, F.S.A., and a chapter on the siege and surrender of Dunster Castle, by E. Green. Roy. 8vo, pp. viii and 146, *with several lithographs and woodcuts.* 8s 6d 1882

Two hundred copies printed.

Dunster Castle in Somersetshire, is of very great antiquity—it was in existence even before the Norman Conquest and it was for many centuries a place of great military consideration in the Western counties. It was the chief seat of a line of very powerful barons. It was a place of great importance during the great Civil War, in the course of which it was held successively for the Parliament, for the King, and then again for the Parliament. In 1645—6, it being then in the hands of the Royalists, it underwent a siege by the Parliamentarians. It was gallantly defended by Colonel Windham, its Governor, and only surrendered at last when all the provisions were exhausted, and there was no hope of its being relieved.

Mr. Lyte's book is an interesting record, and a work of much value to the historian and antiquarian.

M'K.'s (H.) A.D. 1316—1849. The Lay of the Turings: a Sketch of the Family History, feebly conceived and imperfectly executed: now dedicated to The Chief, with the sincerest Respect and Affection. Sm. 4to, pp. 77, *with a folding genealogical chart.* 6s (1849?)

In A D. 1316, King Robert the Bruce granted a charter of the Barony of Foveran in favour of Andrew Turzon. Since that period, the Turing family has played a not unimportant part in the history of Scotland and Great Britain. "The Lay of the Turings," passes in review the chief vicissitudes which the Turings have undergone. There are a number of notes by R. F. T. in illustration of the poem, which give a good deal of interesting information about the family.

M's (C.) Three Months from Home: Notes of a Tour on the Continent. 12mo, pp. 43. 3s *Greenock,* 1873

An account of a tour through France, Italy, Austria and Prussia.

M's (J. S.) Ballads, Bagatelles, and Kindergarten. Cr. 8vo, pp. 105. 4s 6d N.D.

This book is dedicated to Anna Maria Heywood. It contains translations from Goethe, Burger, &c., and original verses, most of which are of a humourous cast.

M's (M. W. J.) Thoughts in Verse. Post 8vo, pp. vii. and 104. 3s 6d 1860

From some MS. notes in this volume, it appears that the author was a lady, and that her name was Matthews.

[M's (W. S.)] Bibliotheca Hibernicam: or a Descriptive Catalogue of a select Irish Library, collected for Sir Robert Peel. 8vo, pp. v and 51, *with a frontispiece.* 3s *Dublin,* 1823

The object of Sir Robert Peel, who was, it will be remembered, for some time Irish Secretary, in forming this collection was to get together a fairly complete set of books, dealing with the Antiquities, History, Biography, Topography, &c., of the Irish Nation. The compiler of the catalogue has added much to its interest by inserting short biographical and critical notes, collected from private sources and printed authorities. Any one desirous of forming a similar collection would do well to consult this catalogue.

MABERLY's (George) Thoughts in Verse, founded chiefly on Holy Scripture, and other pieces. Cr. 8vo, pp. 59. 2s 6d 1871

[MACKENZIE].—Remains of the late Rev. John Morell Mackenzie, A.M.; with a selection from his Correspondence, and a Memoir of his Life. 12mo, pp. xi—clix and 292. 3s 6d *Edinburgh,* [1845]

The author of these remains was a minister, and a theological professor of great powers and attainments. He was drowned at the age of 37, in the wreck of the Steamship 'Pegasus,' on July 20, 1843. The letters and remains though evincing much talent, are yet a very inadequate memorial of him, for he was one of those men, who shine more in conversation and oratory than in authorship. Mr. Henry Rogers who in this volume records his impressions of Mr. Mackenzie's intellectual abilities, says, that with regard to the powers of his mind he has rarely known one which even approached it in versatility, in the rapidity with which intellectual conquests were gained, the perfection in which knowledge was retained, or the promptitude with which is was employed.

MACKIE's (Alexander) Italy and France. An Editor's Holiday. 8vo, pp. xvi and 415. 4s 6d 1874

This book is dedicated to the President of the Provincial Newspaper Association. The author states that the letters of which it consists appeared in the *Warrington Guardian* in 1872, and are reprinted with the view of aiding other newspaper proprietors and editors to spend a month abroad with comfort. Another object Mr. Mackie had in view was to exhibit a book entirely set by his Steam Type Composing Machine.

Mr. Mackie writes with a practised pen, and if he has nothing very new to communicate to us, he understands the art of interesting us in what is indeed an oft-told tale, but will always bear retelling when the writer is an observant and intelligent person.

MACKINNON's (Rev. Donald D.) Memoirs of the Clan Fingon. 8vo, pp. xi and 221, with genealogy of the clan, *coloured plate of the tartan and coloured plate of arms.* 8s 6d *Tunbridge Wells,* N.D.

A few extracts from the Preface will best explain the design and scope of this book:—

"It seemed unfitting to the author that, while many of the Highland clans possess printed records of the history and deeds of their ancestors, the clan Mackinnon, which traces its descent from the earliest

MACKINNON (Rev. Donald D.)—*cont.*

times, and can claim precedence in this respect of a large majority of the thirty acknowledged Highland tribes, should remain unchronicled, at least in an individual form, especially when its records contain more abundant matters of interest than perhaps those of any other clan, in proportion, that is to say, to its uniform numerical diminutiveness. In assuming the office of "Sennachie," the author desires to remind those among whom this memoir is about to be privately circulated that the matter with which he has had to deal is gathered to a considerable extent from sources which are often uncertain, meagre, and in many instances unconfirmed by the parallel history of Scotland. The cause of this is due both to the remoteness of the region whence the family takes its origin, and to the unlettered state of semi-barbarism in which the inhabitants of the Western Isles remained even to a comparatively recent period. Later generations have naturally not suffered in this respect, so that in each case where the author has detailed the life of an individual he is prepared to guarantee that the account is true and faithful. No circumstance which can possibly be of interest to any clansmen has been omitted, nor have pains been spared in studying works or manuscrips likely to throw light upon the subject."

The clan Mackinnon, though one of the smallest of the Highland tribes, is by no means one of the least distinguished. It has produced several distinguished soldiers, who have done splendid service to their country. One of the most distinguished of them was General Henry Macklnnon, who, after a distinguished career, was killed by the accidental explosion of one of the enemy's magazines, after he had gallantly and successfully led the troops to the attack of the fortress of Ciudad Rodrigo. Perhaps, however, the most remarkable member of the family was Daniel Mackinnon, who served with much distinction in the Peninsular War, and also at Waterloo where he was wounded. Of his daredevil exploits many remarkable stories are told, some of which I should like to quote, did space permit. In 1833 he published a valuable history of the Coldstream Guards, of which regiment he was then the Colonel.

Mr. Mackinnon's book may be recommended as a work of interest, not only to members of the clan, but to all intelligent and worthy readers. A more practised literary craftsman might have told the story in a more symmetrical manner; but, after allowing for all defects, the author may be congratulated upon having produced a book of permanent value.

[MACKINTOSH].—Biographical Memoir of the late Charles Mackintosh, F.R.S., of Campsie and Dunchattan. Compiled and Edited from authentic documents, by his son, George Mackintosh. 8vo, pp. xix and 188, *with a portrait, and 9 leaves of facsimiles of autographs.* 7s 6d *Glasgow*, 1847

Charles Mackintosh, who was born at Glasgow in 1766, was a man of science, and an inventor of considerable note. His son gives a list of a large number of chemical processes, which he either discovered or brought into practical use. His peculiar talent indeed was that of rendering chemical science applicable and subservient to the purposes of the useful arts. The memoir coutains many letters from persons of eminence who corresponded with Mr. Mackintosh, and full accounts of his various discoveries. He died in 1843.

MACLAUCHLAN's (Henry) Memoir written during a survey of the Roman Wall, through the Counties of Northumberland and Cumberland, in the years 1852—1854, made by direction of the Duke of Northumberland, K.G. 8vo, pp. 100, *with illustrations.* 7s 6d 1858

The following passages from the opening of Mr. MacLauchlan's work will show with that objects his survey of the Roman wall was undertaken :—

"After many maps and descriptions of the Roman wall have been published, it might appear unnecessary to undertake an actual and detailed survey; but though these maps were executed when the remains were in a better state of preservation, the means of accomplishing the task of placing the Stations in their true position with respect to the meridian and to each other, were not so ample as at the present time, nor the practice of giving the outline of the physical features of the ground so well understood. Since the publication of the principal triangles of the Ordnance survey, works of this character are more easily and accurately performed by triangulation, than could have been done by measurements by the chain only, particularly where the extent of the line is so great; and hence means are attained of furnishing the Antiquary and the Historian with a more correct sketch of the features of the ground. Hence it is anticipated that a more accurate opinion can be arrived at, not only of the object held in view by the constructors in the choice they have made of their ground, but perhaps a solution of the more difficult and more important questions, as to the exact time when, and the several persons by whom, the noble barrier was erected."

MACLEAN's (Sir John) Parochial and Family History of the Parishes of Tintagel and Trevalga, in the county of Cornwall. 4to, pp. 118, *with several plates.* 15s 1877

Only fifteen copies printed for subscribers.

This is evidently a portion of a larger work. It appears to be a very complete and painstaking account of the district it describes.

MACLEOD's (John, *of Culkein*) Elijah; or the Spiritual Vision. Cr. 8vo, pp. 80. 2s 6d 1882

"The struggle between Good and Evil" says Mr. Macleod, "between Light and Darkness, is perhaps the oldest idea of dramatic action;" and he has endeavoured in this dramatic poem to represent various phases of this ever-beginning and never-ending conflict. That he has succeeded where even Milton failed cannot be affirmed: but his poem is not altogether without merit.

McLEOD's (Rev. Ronald) Massingham Parva, Past and Present. 4to, *title-page, &c.*, 8 leaves and pp. 163. 10s 6d 1882

Of this book only one hundred copies were printed for subscribers.

Mr. McLeod's work is an excellent specimen of the accounts of small and even insignificent parishes, of which so many have recently been published; and which suffice to show that there is hardly a spot of British ground that does not yield to the patient enquirer matter of interest and importance.

MADDEN's (Sir Frederic) Introduction to Syr Gawayne; a collection of Ancient Romance-Poems, relating to that celebrated Knight of the Round Table. 4to, pp. lxviii, *with facsimiles* 5s 6d 1839

This is the introduction only to Sir F. Madden's collection of the Romances relating to Syr Gawayne.

[MAIR's (Mrs. E. H.)] Recollections of the Past: a series of Letters. 4to, pp. xii and 102. 6s 6d 1877

Mrs. Mair was a daughter of Mrs. Henry Siddons, whose husband was a son of Mrs. Siddons, the famous actress, Henry Siddons was for some years Lessee of the Edinburgh Theatre Royal. The "Recollections" were contributed to the *Ladies' Edinburgh Magazine*, and were scarcely completed when the author died.

The "Recollections" are very interesting, inasmuch as the writer was acquainted with many notabilities of the fourth quarter of the last and first and most brilliant quarter of the present century. Amongst those of whom she writes are Mrs. Siddons, John Philip Kemble, Sir Walter Scott, Campbell, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Edmund Kean, Fanny Kemble, etc. Writing of such celebrities as these, only a very dull person could fail to interest us, and Mrs. Mair must evidently have been a person of much vivacity and intelligence. I should like to quote extensively, but must restrict myself to the following anecdote of Sir Walter Scott:—

"We were often at Sir Walter Scott's at this time; indeed he was the first to welcome my father and mother when they came to Scotland, literally receiving them on the border, at the house in which he then lived when in the country—Ashestiel. My mother has told me that, with characteristic nationality he had ordered cockie-leekie and haggis to form part of their first dinner. The cockie-leekie was successful, but when he looked for the haggis he saw nothing but a covered dish. "Where is the haggis, Charlotte," he said anxiously to his wife; who replied in her broken English, "Oh my dear Scott, it is so ugly I have made them to hide it in a deep dish." My mother said that he seemed to take the affront to his haggis quite to heart."

At p. 72, there are some anecdotes of Richard Lalor Shiel, and the play of "Damon and Pythias" is attributed to that author. This is an error: it was written by John Banim. To Shiel she attributes a capital Irish bull: she says that when directing a rehearsal of one of his pieces, he exclaimed "Now Mr. So-and-so, you draw your sword, and you find you haven't got it."

MAITLAND's NARRATIVE of the Principal Acts of the Regency, during the Minority: and other papers relating to the History of Mary Queen of Scots. 4to, 25 leaves. 6s 6d

Printed at Ipswich, n.d.

Edited by W. S. Fitch, who printed fifty copies only.

The manuscripts here printed were submitted by their owner to Sir Walter Scott, who strongly recommended their publication. He remarked respecting Maitland's narrative as follows:—

"I had considerable trouble in finding out who was the author of Maitland's sketch of Mary of Lorraine's Regency, and find he was the son of that Maitland who was Queen Mary's Secretary, and one of the first politicians of his time; unhappily not so conscientious as able. The sketch was written to justify his father, and as the author was a Roman Catholic, the tract is of a partial character, both as to politics and relative to religion."

Of another piece here printed Sir Walter also remarks:—

"The letter of Randolphe, the English Ambassador, who acted all along as a spy upon Queen Mary, is very curious. It announces the fate of Rizzio about ten days before it took place, a plain proof that he had been privy to the murder: his distinct insinuation too that the King Henry Darnley imputed guilt to Mary at that time, makes it a very curious document."

[MALCOLM COLLECTION].—Descriptive Catalogue of the Drawings by the Old Masters, forming the Collection of John Malcolm of Poltalloch, Esq, by J. C. Robinson. Roy. 8vo, pp. xi and 280. 6s 6d

Chiswick Press, 1869

The Malcolm collection is one of great value and interest. In forming it, the rules followed were to obtain specimens which were of indisputable excellence as works of art, to aim more particularly at the acquisition of works by the *greatest* masters, and in the case of less eminent masters to acquire only exceptionally fine and well-preserved examples. How successful the owner has been in acquiring a collection of almost unequalled interest is shown by Mr. Robinson's very elaborate and most valuable catalogue.

MALCOMSON's (Robert) The Carlow Parliamentary Roll: comprising lists of the Knights of the Shire, and Members for the Borough of Carlow, from the earliest times to the Introduction of the Ballot, and of the Representatives for Old Leighlin to the period of the Union. With Genealogical Notes and Illustrative Extracts. Roy. 8vo, pp. xvi and 132, *with several plates, woodcuts and autographs.* 10s 6d 1872

The following extract from Mr. Malcomson's Preface will show the scope and purpose of his work:—

"The present effort towards the formation of a Parliamentary Roll for the County of Carlow, embraces every name that extended research and inquiry could discover. The lists for the Borough of Carlow, and for the extinct Borough of Old Leighlin are, we believe, perfect. The catalogue of the Knights of the Shire—unbroken in its series from Elizabeth to Victoria, though by no means exhaustive at an earlier period—comprises, however, all that is now likely to be gleaned, in the absence or destruction of Parliamentary records, and the dearth of historical details."

It must not be supposed that Mr. Malcomson's work is a mere list of names, and of dry genealogical details. On the contrary, it contains much important biographical information, and gives interesting accounts of the more exciting parliamentary contests. It is a book well worth consulting by all students of Irish history.

MALTHUS: Re-examined by the light of Physiology. 8vo, pp. 64. 3s 6d 1868

This is rather a collection of notes for an essay, than a completed dissertation. The author holds that Malthus's theory is vitiated from his not having taken certain facts into account which would modify or destroy it. He contends that abundant nutriment has a tendency to check procreation, and that cerebral development, consequent on the sedulous cultivation of the mind, has also the same effect. These causes, he holds, are both likely to do much in the future towards checking the excessive multiplication of the human race which Malthus feared. The weak point in his argument, as he admits, is that though it may be easily shown that *over-nourishment* of the body and *over-cultivation* of the mind have indeed the effect mentioned, yet it is difficult, if not impossible, to show that moderate nutriment and moderate cultivation (which is all that can be expected from the majority of people) have, or are likely to have, the same consequence.

[MANCHESTER's (Duke of)] A Letter to H.S.H. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, from a Spectator of part of the Compaign of 1870. Sm. 4to, pp. 59. 5s 1871

The author tells, in this letter, the story of the great Franco-Prussian contest of 1870, so far as he had the opportunity of seeing it. He witnessed the battle of Sedan, and gives a very good account of it. His letter pictures vividly the confusion, miseries, and horrors which accompany the progress of a great war.

THE MANNER OF PROCEEDING on Bills in the House of Commons. Not intended for sale. 4to, pp. viii and 133. 5s

Luke Hansard & Sons, 1823

The preface of this book is signed in MS. 'George Bramwell, 3, Paper Buildings, Temple,' and I conclude therefore that he was the author.

The present appears to be the third edition of the book, the first, which was only a short essay written for the use of a member of the House of Commons who had complained of the difficulties which young members experienced in acquiring a knowledge of the forms of proceedings on passing bills, having been printed in 1809, and a second and enlarged edition in 1816. The book formed undoubtedly a very useful manual for M. P.'s when issued, and probably still has its uses as a book of reference.

MANNING's (F. J.) The Odes of Anacreon, Rendered into English Metre, with explanatory Notes and Parallel Passages. 12mo, pp. vii and 94. 4s 6d *Printed for the Author, 5 Lisle Street, Leicester Square*, 1837

Mr. Manning, who describes himself as a student of King's College, London, aims, in this translation, at giving us a moral version of Anacreon. He thinks it is much to be regretted "that the gross pleasures of the sensualist breathe throughout his works, and that the lowest and most debasing pursuits are made the subjects for the bold flights of the Teian lyre." He has endeavoured, he says, "all along to show the sentiments of his author, and to point out how different they are to what would have been the sentiments of a Christian." With this aim in view, the reader may easily guess what degree of success Mr. Manning has achieved in his task.

MANSELL's (William W.) An Historical and Genealogical Account of the Ancient Family of Maunsell—Mansell—Mansel. 4to, pp. v and 88, *with an engraving of the family arms.* 8s 6d 1850

This is the first portion only of this work; but, I believe, no more has been printed.

Mr. Mansell states that his object has been to prove that every family of the name of Maunsell, Mansell, or Mansel, is derived from one common ancestor, Philip Maunsell, who came over to this country with William the Conqueror. The author intended, as far as practicable, to give the pedigrees of all the families of note who have intermarried with the Mansells, and likewise the descents from the Mansells through the female line. The compilation of the work, the author states, occupied him for many years, and (when completed) it would, he says, extend to three thick volumes. It is much to be regretted that only this small portion of the work has been printed, for the book would unquestionably have been a valuable and useful one.

THE MARGARET SONNETS. Private Issue. Cr. 8vo, pp. 82. 4s 6d 1872

These sonnets are not without merit.

[MARKHAM's (Gervase)] The Famous Whore. Edited by Frederick Ouvry, Trea. S.A. 4to, pp. 47. 12s 6d 1868

This curious poem was first published in 1609. The first edition is extremely rare. It contains the "lamentable complaint of Paulina, the famous Roman Curtezan, sometimes M'es. unto the great Cardinall Hypolito, of Est." It is perhaps a translation or adaptation from the Italian. Markham's verse is rather rude and lame in style, but is vigourous enough, and is not altogether wanting in curious felicities of expression. The matter of it consists of an exposure of the tricks and devices of courtezans, and of a description of the unhappiness of their lot.

THE MARLBOROUGH GEMS, being a Collection of Works in Cameo and Intaglio, formed by George, Third Duke of Marlborough, Catalogued, with Descriptions, and an Introduction, by M. H. Nevil Story-Maskelyne, M.A., F.R.S., etc. 4to, pp. xl and 118. 6s 1873

This collection of ancient gems (now alas! dispersed) is too famous and too well-known to need description here. Those who are interested in the subject should consult the two splendid volumes printed and distributed by the Third Duke of Marlborough in 1780 and 1791; and the above catalogue, the author of which has supplied a lengthy and valuable history of the collection, besides a most careful description of its contents.

[MARLOWE].—Certaine of Ovids Elegies, by C. Marlowe—Epigrammes and Elegies by I. D. and C. M. Sm. 8vo, 28 leaves. 8s 6d

At Middleburgh

A facsimile reprint of 50 copies only, of the original edition, supposed to have been published in 1598.

Marlowe's translation of the Elegies of Ovid must have been a very youthful work indeed, for it is impossible to suppose that such a clumsy and rugged rendering of the Latin poet could have been perpetrated by the author of "Hero and Leander" in his maturity. The Epigrams by J. D. (John Davis), are very coarse and unpolished in style, but have much force and humour, and are valuable for their illustrations of contemporary manners.

[MARSDEN's (John Howard)] A brief Memoir of the Life and Writings of the late Lieutenant-Colonel William Martin Leake, D.C.L., F.R.S., etc., etc. 4to, pp. 43. 7s 6d 1864

The subject of this biography was celebrated for his researches in Grecian history and topography. His merits as a topographer were thus alluded to in the *Edinburgh Review*:—"His researches, prosecuted under manifold disadvantages, must continue to form the basis of all that yet remains to be done towards completing our systematic knowledge of the subject which has worthily occupied so many years of his life: in all essential points they are models of their kind." He was born in 1777 and died in 1860.

[MARSDEN].—A brief Memoir of the Life and Writings of the late William Marsden, D.C.L., F.R.S., etc., etc., written by himself, with notes from his Correspondence. 4to, pp. vii and 177: together with Maon and Moriat, a Tragedy, pp. 101. 8s 6d 1838

Martin describes the book as consisting of 101 pp. only, he having been misled by looking only at the number of pages contained in the play of "Maon and Moriat."

William Marsden was one of a family of sixteen children and was born in 1754. At the age of sixteen he received an appointment as a Writer in the service of the East India Company, whereupon he proceeded to the Island of Sumatra, where in various official capacities he spent the following eight years. At the end of that period he resigned his position and returnod to England, where he became acquainted with all the leading literary and scientific personages of the time. He was the author of several works published separately, and of many papers contributed to various learned periodicals. Amongst his more important works may be mentioned his "History of Sumatra," his "Numismata Orientalia Illustrata," and his "Dictionary of the Malayan Language." In 1795 he was made Second Secretary of the Admiralty, and he eventually became First Secretary. Having served his country faithfully for many years he at length retired on a pension of £1500 per annum. It is very greatly to his credit that after enjoying this for a few years, he resigned it in 1831, moved by the consideration of the great public distress which existed at that time. He died in 1836, full of years and honours.

A good many of the author's early poems are inserted in his autobiography; but these, as well as the tragedy of "Maon and Moriat," have only a moderate degree of merit.

[MARSDEN's (R. C.)] Letters illustrative of Italian Scenery and Antiquities, suggested during a Tour on the Continent performed in the Summer of 1817. 12mo, pp. 101. 3s 6d 1821

The letters are signed "R. C. M.," and a note in my copy, which has the bookplate of F. B. Reaston, states that it is a presentation copy from Mr. Marsden, whence I conclude that that was the author's name. The letters are those of a very intelligent and well-informed person, but do not present any points of novelty or originality of remark.

[MARSH].—Memorial Statue of Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., in the Hall of the King and Queen's College of Physicians In Ireland, executed by J. H. Foley, R.A. 4to, pp. 19, *and view of the Statue.* 2s 6d *Dublin,* 1867

Sir Henry Marsh was a famous physician, and President of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Dublin.

MARTHA MARIA. In Memoriam. By her uncle Edward. Sq. 16mo, pp. 82. 3s 6d *Bristol,* 1873

This is the memorial of a bright and promising child, who died in her fourteenth year. Beyond her christian names as given above all references that might give a clue to her name have been carefully omitted—why it is difficult to imagine.

MARTIAL EFFUSIONS of ancient times; addressed to the Spartan Hosts, to excite them to valour and discipline, in their conflicts with the Messenians, and prescribed as permanent recitations by the Republic of Lacedemon, to inspire their youth with warlike sentiments. From the Fragments of Tyrtœus. 24mo, pp. x and 15; also pp. 7, containing the original Greek text. 5s *Edinburgh: printed at the University Press,* 1807

This is the second edition of this booklet, the first was published in London in 1804. Its author was J. Young, Greek Professor in the University of Glasgow. He says that his motive for undertaking the work was that he might help to animate his countrymen in the great struggle which they were then waging with Buonaparte. His translations, or rather adaptations, for he states that he aimed rather at producing paraphrases, than literal translations, are very spirited.

MARTIN's (Theodore) Poems; Original and Translated. Sq. 8vo, pp. vi and 350. 10s 6d 1863

The bulk of this volume is occupied by translations, the original pieces being only four in number, and occupying a comparatively small space. A series of translations from Goethe's "Faust" occupies the first 202 pages; there are also other translations from Goethe, and a good many from Schiller and Uhland. A few translations from other German, French, and Latin authors make up the volume.

Sir Theodore Martin's reputation as a poet and translator of poets is so well-established that it is needless for me to dwell upon his merits. He is always cultivated, refined, and melodious: there is always life in his translations (which is high praise, considering how many translators reduce their author's creations to a mere *caput mortuum*), and he only fails, perhaps, where success is impossible.

MARTIN's (Sir Theodore) Dante and Beatrice. 12mo, pp. 53. 3s 6d

This is a presentation copy from the author to a friend, and has an autograph inscription.

The essay is an excellent sketch of Dante's devotion to his early love, Beatrice, the materials for which are derived chiefly from his "Vita Nuova."

MARTIN's (Sir Theodore) Horace and his Friends: two Lectures delivered at the Edinburgh Institution. 8vo, pp. 76. 6s 6d 1881

It would be difficult to find a better or more discerning summary of the life of Horace, and of the distinctive qualities of his writings, than has been supplied by Sir Theodore Martin in these two lectures.

MARTIN's (Lady Helena Faucit) On Desdemona. 8vo, pp. 46. 8s 6d *For strictly Private Circulation,* [1880]

——— On Ophelia and Portia. 8vo, pp. 48. 8s 6d [1880]

No persons can have a better right to set forth their ideas on the great characters of the drama than those who have successfully impersonated them on the stage. It is true that, in some cases, the power of representation does not co-

MARTIN (Lady H. F.)—*cont.*

exist with the power of literary exposition; yet I think it will be found that few first-rate actors have been altogether destitute of literary faculty, although their absorption in their own art may have prevented them from giving proof of it.

Lady Martin's above-mentioned essays (which have lately been published, with other notices of the female characters of Shakespeare) are charming studies of three of the most interesting of Shakespeare's heroines. But they are even more interesting from the glimpses which we get in them of her own history and feelings. She tells us that before herself performing the heroines of Shakespeare she had never seen them acted, and she rejoices, doubtless with good reason, that this was so. But before performing them, she brooded and dreamed over them until they assumed in her mind the aspect of living realities. "I struggled" she says, "as best I could, to give expression to the characters, as I had thought them out for myself, looking only at the text, and ignoring all commentators and critics, for they perplexed but did not help me."

The glimpses of autobiography which we obtain in these essays help us to understand how it was that Lady Martin's acting was so full of grace and charm. It was because she put so much of her own gentle and loving spirit into her stage impersonations that her audiences were so much delighted with them. She was, in Wordsworth's phrase, "a perfect woman, nobly planned," and therefore was able to represent perfectly the noble women of Shakespeare.

MARTIN's (Wm., Jr.) The East: being personal impressions of a Tour in Egypt, Palestine, and Syria. Sm. 4to, pp. 126 and x, *with a portrait of the author.* 3s 6d *Dundee*, 1875

Mr. Martin's account of his travels in the East is a well-written and unpretentious narrative.

MARTINEAU's (James) The Messenger of Change: a Sermon preached in Little Portland Chapel, London, on Sunday, January 27, 1867. Sm. 4to, pp. 31. 4s 6d (1867)

This is a funeral sermon which was preached on the death of Thomas Richard Warren, Esq. It is an eloquent and thoughtful discourse, and far superior to the ordinary run of pulpit orations.

MARTINEAU's (Rev. James) The Godly Man: a Sermon in Memory of the Rev. John Philip Malleson. Preached on Sunday, March 21, 1869, at Little Portland Street Chapel, London. To which is added a short Memoir by his Son, W. T. Malleson. 4to, pp. 63. 4s 6d 1870

THE MARTIRDOM OF SEINT THOMAS BEKET, Archbischop of Canterburie, as it was written in Englysshe bi Roberd, Monk of Glocestre. Royal 8vo, sixteen leaves, printed in black letter. 6s 6d

This tract came from the library of the late Edward Hailstone. He has written in it a note stating that it was privately printed at Hull, in 1876. The account of the martyrdom is written in verse.

MARWICK'S (James D.) Sketch of the History of the High Constables of Edinburgh, with notes on the early Watching, Cleaning, and other Police arrangements of the City. Sm. 4to, title, contents, etc., 6 ll. and pp. 300: with Appendix of pp. lxxxiv and 60. 6s

Edinburgh, 1865

Mr. Marwick is surely rather too modest in stiling his book a "sketch." At all events, if nearly 450 pp. of close print do not suffice to give more than a sketch of the History of the High Constables of Edinburgh, it is to be feared that a complete account of those exalted officials is never likely to be written, or, if written, never read; for it will scarcely be possible to find an author with sufficient patience for the task, or readers with sufficient perseverance to peruse it. So far as I can judge, Mr. Marwick's work is sufficiently comprehensive and complete for all who are likely to be interested in the subject. It has evidently been compiled at the cost of much painstaking labour, and exhibits a fair degree of literary skill.

MARZIALS' (Theo.) Passionate Dowsabella (a Pastoral). 8vo, pp. 24. 3s 6d

Privately Printed, 1872

I should imagine that this poem was written as an exercise in versification. If so the author has certainly succeeded wonderfully well: for no conjuror exhibiting his skill by showing how many balls he can keep in motion at the same time, could show greater dexterity than Mr. Marzials does in his rhyming exploits. Take the first stanza as an example:—

Oh! the rich red honeysuckles,
And the lanes where bindweed buckles
Long white blossoms to sweet-briar;
In the copse where blue jay chuckles,
And the chafing linnet truckles
To the round song of the thrush;
Where the deep woods lie and hush,
Green against the sky and bush,
Where a lark is winging higher, higher, higher.

Were clever versification all that is required to make a poem, it would be very difficult to surpass "Dowsabella;" but it is only fair to say that it is evident Mr. Marzials has other and better claims to consideration than may be apparent to the reader of this poem. Indeed, I suspect it may be looked upon rather as a burlesque *tour de force* than as a serious effort of Mr. Marzials' graceful and fanciful muse.

My copy is a presentation one from the Author to W. B. Scott, and has an autograph inscription on the title-page.

MASSEY'S (Gerald) Carmen Nuptiale. Dedicated to Lady Marian Alford, and the Earl and Countess Brownlow. 4to, pp. 61. 4s 6d

N.D.

This volume consists of a series of love poems, which, it is needless to say, are characterised by melodiousness, and graceful fancy. One short piece I must quote:—

ARGUING IN A CIRCLE.

When first my true love crowned me with a smile,
Methought all Heaven encircled me the while!
When first my true love to my arms was given,
Methought that I encircled all of heaven!

It is high praise to say of these verses that they recall to mind Waller's "Lines on a Girdle," without the modern poet suffering by the comparison.

[MASKELL'S (Rev. W.)] Some remarks upon two recent Memoirs of R. S. Hawker, late Vicar of Morwenstowe. Sq. 16mo, pp. 60. 15s 1876

Of this booklet, which consists of a review published in the "Athenæum," with additions, only thirty copies were printed. A copy was recently priced £3 3s in a country book-seller's catalogue.

The "Remarks" consist of notices of the Memoirs of Hawker by S. Baring Gould and F. G. Lee. The former work is severely censured, and Mr. Maskell sums up his opinion of it in the following words :—

"We really cannot comprehend why Mr. Gould should have thought it worth his while to compile a volume partly a romance, partly a jest-book, and call it a memoir."

His severe review of the book caused it to be withdrawn from circulation, but a second and "revised" edition was afterwards issued, which, however, was no better than its predecessor, for it is declared by Mr. Maskell that the first was a discredit and the second a disgrace to English biographical literature. It is only fair to say that Mr. Maskell's arguments, and the facts he brings forward, appear to support this conclusion.

Hawker was a very singular character, and it is much to be wished that a full and authentic biography of him should be written and published by an author competent to the task. Mr. Lee's Memoir, though better in some respects than Mr. Gould's, is by no means a complete or satisfactory work.

MATHIAS].—Odes, English and Latin, by Thos. James Mathias. 12mo, pp. 75. 2s 6d *Reprinted*, 1798

Mathias was the author of "The Pursuits of Literature," a Satire which was very popular in its time, but is now forgotten. His "Odes" are chiefly on subjects derivod from the Norse Mythology. They have power and spirit, but are somewhat overloaded with mythological allusions which few readers are likely to understand.

——— Poesie Liriche di Alessandro Guidi, scelte da T. J. Mathias. 12mo, pp. 134, *with a portrait of Guidi*. 3s *London*, 1802

——— Lusitania protetta da Inghilterra, 1827: Canzone di J. T. Mathias. 8vo, pp. 16. 2s *London*, 1827

——— Per la Morte di Federico North, Conte di Guilford : Canzone. 8vo, pp. 16. 2s 6d *Napoli*, 1827

This has an autograph note inserted, from the author to the Earl of Hardwicke.

——— Lyrick Poetry, by Thomas James Mathias, a new edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. 37. 2s *Naples*, 1832

——— Poemata Latina, scripta vario metro, variis annis, a T. J. Mathias ; a new edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 59. 2s *Neapoli*, 1832

——— An Essay on the Writings and on the Character of Thomas Gray, by T. J. Mathias: a new edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. 106. 3s *Italy*, 1833

This essay was originally prefixed to the complete edition of Mr. Gray's works in two volumes, quarto, published in 1814. It gives a very good critical account of the author of the "Elegy in a Country Churchyard."

[MAURICE].—How to gain the confidence of the Working Classes ; or an Inquiry into the reason why the artizans should express regard and admiration for the Rev. F. D. Maurice, by a Member of the Senate of the University of Cambridge. 8vo, pp. 127. 3s 6d N.D.

The author states that his object in these pages is "to trace out the cause of the great regard which all the working-classes bear to the Rev. F. D. Maurice ; to rehearse, as far as can be gathered from his published writings, the motives which have actuated him, and impelled him to labour unremittingly for the moral and physical advancement of artizans ; and to give a summary of the principles of his theological teaching, as far as they apply to the subject of the present thesis."

MAYER's (Joseph) On the Art of Pottery : being one of the series of papers on Art and Science read at the Liverpool Free Library and Museum. 8vo, pp. 42. 2s 1871

MAYER's (Joseph) On the Art of Pottery : with a History of its Progress in Liverpool. 8vo, pp. 97, *with numerous woodcuts*. 4s 1873

Mr. Mayer's essay forms an excellent summary of what is known of the origin and progress of the potter's art.

[MAYER'S (Joseph)] Early Exhibitions of Art in Liverpool . . . . with some notes for a Memoir of George Stubbs, R.A. 8vo, pp. 130. 6s 6d *Liverpool*, 1876

This work treats of the first public efforts made in Liverpool to encourage the study of the Fine Arts. In 1774 the first exhibition of Works of Art which was ever held in a provincial town in Europe took place in Liverpool. It was, of course, a very humble effort, the catalogue of the Exhibition filling but six pages, and comprising only eighty-five items. Mr. Mayers gives details about the early painters of Liverpool and their patrons, including a rather lengthy notice of Thomas Roscoe, to whom, more than any other person, was due the great encouragement which the Arts received in that town.

George Stubbs was an artist who had a great reputation in his day as a painter of horses and other animals. The memoir given in this volume is the first in which it was attempted to give a detailed and accurate account of an artist who is now undeservedly neglected.

[MAYER].—Memoirs of Thomas Dodd, William Upcott and George Stubbs, R.A. 8vo. Memoir of Dodd, pp. 43, *with portrait* : Memoir of Upcott, pp. 43, *with portrait* : Memoir of Stubbs, pp. 39, *with portrait*. 7s 6d *Printed for Joseph Mayer*, 1879

Thomas Dodd was described as "the last of the grand school of connoiseurs." His knowledge of pictures and engravings was probably superior to that of any person living in his time. The facts given in the memoir here printed are derived from a MS. autobiography in the possession of Mr. Meyer. Dodd was the son of a tailor, and was in his youth a band-boy, butcher-boy, harper, tailor, footman, bookseller and auctioneer.

William Upcott may be said to have been the father of the fashion of autograph collecting. He himself furnished the materials on which his memoir is based.

The memoir of George Stubbs is a reprint of that mentioned above.

[MAYER].—Catalogue of the Engraved Gems and Rings in the Collection of Joseph Mayer, Esq., F.S.A., by Charles Tindal Gatty. 8vo, pp. xv and 120, with a frontispiece. 6s 1879

The collection here catalogued contains examples of most of the styles of gem engraving from the earliest times, and forms an useful series for study. The catalogue is very carefully compiled, and is worth the attention of all who are interested in the art of gem-engraving.

MAYHEW's (Henry and Athol) Mont Blanc, a Comedy, in Three Acts. 8vo, pp. 63. 3s 1874

This play was performed at the Haymarket Theatre, but did not meet with much success. The authors explain that "part of the plot is derived from 'Le Voyage de M. Perichon,' by Messrs. E. Labiche et E. Martin."

MAYO's (Charles Herbert) Bibliotheca Dorsetiensis: being a carefully compiled account of printed Books and Pamphlets relating to the History and Topography of the County of Dorset. Sm. 4to, pp. x and 296. 12s *Privately Printed at the Chiswick Press*, 1885

The following Extracts from the Preface will best show the design and scope of the above work:—

"The present is intended to serve as a contribution to Dorset Bibliography, and comprises a reference to those publications which have issued from the press upon the History and Topography of the County, on the Biography of its Natives, on the Social Life of its Inhabitants, and upon its Natural History. Every book and pamphlet mentioned, with hardly an exception, has been personally examined, and care has been taken to indicate the public library or private collection in which it may be found. . . . Public and Private Acts of Parliament relating to the County have been recorded, and it is hoped that this feature may render the work of service to professional men. . . . . The compilation of the list of Dorset Printers has been a work of great labour, entailing many visits to the towns of Dorset, and enquiries in various directions.'

The impression of the work was limited to fifty large and three hundred small paper copies.

[MELLY].—Souvenir d'André Melly. Lettres d'Egypte et de Nubie. Septembre, 1850, à Janvier, 1851. Roy. 8vo, pp. v and 172, *with map and numerous illustrations.* 3s 6d *Londres*, 1852

This book was edited by Messrs. J. L. and George Prevost. They state that they print the letters for the use of his family and friends, believing that they will read them with a vivid interest, and that they will recall to their memories the charms of his conversation, together with his affectionate disposition, his acuteness of perception and the activity of mind which distinguished him.

THE MEMORIAL WINDOW in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle: its spirit and details, by one of the Chapter. 4to, pp. 30, with a diagram of the Memorial. 3s *Eton*, 1863

A description of the Memorial Window to the Prince Consort, which was erected by the Dean and Chapter of the Chapel, in which work "they had the advantage of being aided, not only by the taste of Mr. Scott, but by the great skill, experience and talent of Messrs. Clayton and Bell, and Mr. Birnie Philip."

MELMOTH's (William) The great Importance of a Religious Life Considered: to which are added some morning and evening prayers. A new edition, with a memoir of the Author prefixed, and four appendices. Roy. 8vo, pp. 408. 4s 6d 1849

Mr. Melmoth's work forms only a small portion of this book, which consists chiefly of Mr. Charles Paston Cooper's (the Editor's) Introduction and appendices, which are on a very elaborate scale. Mr. Cooper seems to have been one of that class of scholars who are oppressed and even overwhelmed by their own wealth of learning and knowledge. Though the present work extends to 408 pp., it is yet incomplete, and was, in fact, never completed by its editor, who printed it with the design of presenting it to the Benchers of Lincoln's Inn. As it is, however, the book contains much matter of interest (chiefly relating to Lincoln's Inn and its Chapel), which it would be difficult or impossible to find elsewhere.

MEMOIRS OF R. F. A. 4to, pp. 105. 16s *n.d.*

This work was written by Rachael Frances Antonina Dashwood Lee. De Quincey, in his "Autobiographical Sketches," gives a highly interesting account of her. He describes her as putting to confusion a number of clergymen with whom she engaged in theological controversies. She was the natural (or, as she asserts in her "Memoirs," the legitimate) daughter of Lord Le Despencer, who left her £45,000. She married the handsome Mr. Lee, from whom she was afterwards separated. She was the author of an "Essay on Government," published in 1809, but afterwards suppressed. De Quincey states that Wordsworth had a high opinion of this work, which he considered to be remarkable for its originality of thought.

With respect to the lady's "Memoirs," it must, I think, be admitted that they are written in a confused, excited and disjointed style. That she was suffering under unjust treatment, and that her position was decidedly an equivocal one, seems plain from her narrative; but it seems equally plain that she must have had some defects of temper and disposition which rendered her a difficult person to deal with. I find few traces of the abilities with which she is credited by De Quincey in her recital of her wrongs and sufferings; but perhaps she felt too strongly about them to be able to write calmly and coherently on the subject.

[MERCERS' COMPANY].—The Charters, Ordinances and Bye-Laws of the Mercers' Company. Folio, pp. 96. 7s 6d 1881

This volume gives at full length all the Charters, Ordinances, etc., relating to the Mercers' Company.

[MEREDITH's (W. G.)] A Tour to the Rhine, with Antiquarian and other Notices. Roy. 8vo, pp. 106. 4s 6d 1825

"The author of this work was the only son of George Meredith, of Berrington Court, Worcestershire. His premature death, aged 27, at Cairo, prevented his marriage with the daughter of Isaac D'Israeli, to whom the loss of so splendid a match was a great disappointment." —*MS. note.*

Mr. Meredith's notes of his tour are interesting and well-written. Only 25 copies of the book were printed.

[MERIVALE].—The White Pilgrim: a Romantic Play, in four Acts. Written by Herman Merivale: The Story by Gilbert à Beckett. Post 8vo, pp. 48. 3s 6d

For Private Circulation, 1874

This play has a highly interesting plot, which is developed in verse of a fair degree of merit. The piece has been successfully produced on the stage, and an edition of it has been published in the usual way.

[MERYON].—A Descriptive Catalogue of a Collection of Drawings and Etchings by Charles Meryon formed by the Rev. J. J. Heywood. Cr. 8vo, pp. vii and 80. 2s 6d

Seventy-five copies privately printed, 1880

The collection of Meryon's works described in this Catalogue, is probably the most complete ever formed in England. It comprises no less than 98 works, all of which are most carefully and fully described.

[MEWBURN].—Perthshire in October, 1863: the Eight Days' Tour of a Cosey Couple: what they did, and how they did it: what they saw, and how they saw it: by one of them, Fra. Mewburn, Jun. Roy. 8vo, pp. 23.

——— A Trip to the English Lakes in May, 1864, by a Gourmet. Roy. 8vo, pp. 74.

——— Memoir of Fra. Mewburn, Chief Bailiff of Darlington, and first Railway Solicitor, by his Son. Roy. 8vo, pp. 82. *August*, 1867

The above bound in one volume, price 7s 6d

Mr. Mewburn's accounts of his trips to Perthshire and to the English Lakes are amusing and well-written, though he is sometimes a little too anxious to display his wit and cleverness. The memoir of his father, Francis Mewburn, Chief Bailiff of Darlington, is also a well-written production.

MIDDLETON'S (Thomas) A Tragi-Coomodie, called THE WITCH; long since acted by His Majesties Servants at the BLACK-FRIERS. 8vo, pp. 112. 10s 6d 1778

This is the first edition of this play, which was printed from the original MS. at the expense of Isaac Reed. It is usually supposed that it was edited by Reed; but in Lilly's Catalogue, 1865, a copy was offered for sale which had on the fly-leaf the following inscription—"Hy. Fuseli, from the Editor, George Steevens." Only one hundred copies were printed.

"The Witch" is, as is well-known, a play of particular interest, from the fact that it contains scenes and passages similar to the witch scenes in "Macbeth"; and it has been much debated whether Shakspeare borrowed from Middleton, or *vice versa*.

[MIDDLETON].—Epigrams and Satyres: Made by Richard Middleton, of Yorke, Gentleman. Sq. 12mo, pp. iv and 45. 10s 6d

1608, *Reprinted* 1840

Of the original edition of this curious volume only one copy is known to exist, and that is among the collection of books presented by the poet Drummond to the University of Edinburgh. The above reprint is also very scarce, as it consisted of only forty copies.

Of the author of this little volume nothing seems to be known. He promises in his first epigram that if this volume met with approval a second should follow, but he does not appear to have published anything else. This is not surprising, for his epigrams have very little wit or point, though they have plenty of coarseness. His Satyre of "Time's Metamorphosis" is somewhat better, and displays some vigour and power of invective, though his versification is exceedingly rugged. In one passage of it there is an obvious imitation of Brabantio's advice to Othello—

"Look to her Moor, have a quick eye to see,
She has deceived her father, and may thee."

Middleton satirizes Zano, a player, who has married a lady of station superior to his own—

"Art thou at leasure, Zano? prithee then
Tell how thou stols'st thy wife, these gentlemen
Would gladly hear it: and you be so scornfull,
I wish thy gadding wife may make thee hornfull.
Trust her not, Zano, she may chance deceive thee,
And as she ran with thee, like she may leave thee.
I do much feere continuance of affect,
Grounded upon no worth modest respect,
But on a woman's lustful appetite,
Heat of luxurious blood, affection light
That, on night's prospect of spruce Zano's play,
Should make her love him so to run away
With this transformed counterfeit. Strange age,
When women choose their husbands on the stage:
But time hath wrought this change, by this we prove,
Women, as men, brooke no delay in love."

MIDDLETON'S (W. C.) A Collection of Letters written home during a Tour to and from Egypt, up the Nile to the first Cataract. Cr. 8vo, pp. vii and 199, *with front.* 4s 6d 1883

Bound in the same volume is the following:—

A Winter Tour in Spain. By W. C. Middleton. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 120, *with a map* 1883

Mr. Middleton is a lively gossippy writer, whose narratives, though discursive and disconnected, and making no literary pretensions, may be read with pleasure, and some degree of instruction.

MISCELLANIES: Sanitary, Social, and Political, by a London Physician. I. Count Rumford, or Force, the best of remedies, pp. 39. II. Clown and Antolycus, or the Dole-giver and the Mendicant-Thief, pp. 18. III. In the Footsteps of Count Rumford; or how to deal with Poverty, Destitution, and Pauperism, pp. 13. IV. Statistics and Social Science: with Special Reference to the doctrines of Necessity and Free Will, pp. 40. V. The Social Edifice, or the chief elements of the population of England, pp. 18. VI. Health in its Economic Relations, pp. 16. 7s 6d

1883—4

These essays furnish much food for reflection, and are evidently the outcome of a keenly analytical and searching intellect. They are well worthy of the best attention of social students and reformers.

MISCELLANEOUS POEMS. Sm. 4to, pp. v and 90, *with front.* (*view of Frogmore*). 8s 6d

Printed by E. Harding, Frogmore Lodge, Windsor, 1882

This volume contains a selection of poems by W. R. Spencer, Samuel Rogers, Miss Knight, and others. Most of the pieces are of more than average merit.

THE MILL: a Moravian Tale, Founded on Fact. Cr. 8vo, pp. 23. 2s 6d 1826

This has an autograph inscription, as follows: "The Earl of Clanwilliam, from the author."

The story here versified is one of some interest. It tells the story of a soldier who, when about to be married to a young and charming maiden, meeting her one night when decked with jewels, gave way to a sudden access of cupidity and murdered her. This story may be a true one, but it is essentially a prosaic fact, and hardly suitable for poetic use—or perhaps it may be better to say that only a great poet could deal successfully with the subject.

"MISERRIMUS." On a grave-stone in Worcester Cathedral is this Inscription, MISERRIMUS; with neither name, date, nor comment. 12mo, pp. 116. 3s 6d 1832

This is a story of some interest, but rather stilted in style. It was written by Frederick Mansell Reynolds, the son of Frederick Reynolds, the dramatist. He was the author of one or two other works of fiction, and the first editor of Heath's "Keepsake."

The gravestone with the inscription "Miserrimus" is said to cover the remains of the Rev. Thomas Morris, who, at the Revolution of 1688, refusing to acknowledge the new King's supremacy, was deprived of his preferment, and afterwards depended for subsistence on the benevolence of different Jacobites. At his death, he left directions that the only inscription on his gravestone should be the word above. Wordsworth has a sonnet on "Miserrimus."

Mr. Reynolds' romance was reprinted for public sale in 1833, and the *Literary Gazette* described it as "strikingly original, forcible, and interesting." There is a drama with the same title by H. T. Craven.

[MITCHELL's (Logan)] The Christian Mythology Unveiled, in a Series of Lectures. By a forty years cultivator of the Earth, and follower of Nature. 8vo, pp. xiv and 295. 7s 6d
Printed privately for the Author, (183—)

A note inserted in this book states that "the author shot himself in Nov. 1841. He left by his will a sum of £500 to any Bookseller, who had the moral courage, as he terms it, to publish his book." It has two or three times been printed for public sale, since the author's death, and an edition was published so late as 1881.

Mr. Mitchell attacks priestcraft and supernaturalism with great vigour: perhaps with more vigour than discretion. His own theories are, in some cases, sufficiently startling. According to him—

"—the solar *mythos* was the true Christianity; Christ is an allegorical personification of the Sun, and signifies a principle or quality which means good or useful to man; Sabbath means daughter of the Sun; Zion means the Zodiac: the canonical gospels were formed from the ancient writings of Egyptian monks, composed two centuries before the pretended origin of Christianity; the narrative of the death and resurrection of Lazarus is a dramatic allegory of the demise of the old and birth of the new year: the sickness of Lazarus is the decline of the year; Martha personates the month of December, and Mary the month of January: and the two sister months send to Christ, the Sun, to inform Him of the dying state of their brother, the old year!"

[MOLESWORTH].—Notices of the late Sir William Molesworth, Bart., M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies. Roy. 8vo, pp. ix and 167, *with portrait*. 7s 6d 1857

Sir William Molesworth was one of the ablest, most valuable, and most conscientious public servants that England could ever boast of. Many public men have been gifted with far more brilliant qualities than he, and many have rendered greater services to their party; but none have ever been animated by a more earnest desire to promote the welfare of the commonwealth. He was one of the small band of so-called "philosophical radicals," who were disciples of Jeremy Bentham, and the value of whose services to the cause of liberty and enlightenment cannot be over-estimated. Sir W. Molesworth's death at the age of forty-five was almost a national calamity.

THE MONASTERY OF ST. WERBURGH: a Poem, with Illustrative Notes. Cr. 8vo, pp. 48. 4s 6d 1823

This is a presentation copy from the author, and has the following autograph inscription—"Mr. Greswell presents his respects to Mr. Bury, and begs his acceptance of the little volume enclosed."

The Poem sketches the history of the Monastic Buildings (of which Chester Cathedral constitutes a portion), said to have been founded by Wulfere, King of Mercia, for the reception of his daughter Werburghe and other ladies who desired to take the veil. Mr. Greswell's verse is not destitute of merit, and his ample notes are full of interest.

MONCRIEFF's (W. T.) Poems. 12mo, pp. viii and 176. 4s 6d
Printed at the Author's Private Press, Saville House, Lambeth, 1829

It is said that the real name of the author of these poems was William Thomas, Moncrieff being an assumed name. He was a dramatist, or rather perhaps a playwright, whose pieces enjoyed in their day immense popularity, though they brought so little wealth that he was glad in his latter days to find a refuge in the Charterhouse. Had he been paid on the same scale as our modern dramatists are, he would have realised wealth almost "beyond the dreams of avarice," for his "Don Giovanni," "Tom and Jerry," "Monsieur Tonson," and other pieces were successful in their time beyond precedent. In his latter days he became blind, and he died at an advanced age in 1857.

Mr. Moncrieff's Poems are mostly of an amatory, or occasional character. They have little originality, but are sometimes well and neatly turned.

MONSELL's (Rev. John S. B.) Simon the Cyrenian, and other Poems. 24mo, pp. xvi and 227. 4s 1874

Mr. Monsell states that these poems (some of which originally appeared in "Good Words," and other Magazines) are collected with a view of enabling him to build the Chancel of his New Parish Church at Guildford. By disposing of the volume at the price of 5s, through the help of his private friends, he hoped to be able to raise the sum of £300—the required amount.

Mr. Monsell's Poems are superior to the average run of religious verses.

[MONSELL's (Rev. J. S. B.)] Lights and Shadows, or Double Acrostics, by the Old Vicar. Imp. 32mo, pp. xiv and 127. 2s 6d 1867

These acrostics are well calculated to fulfil their purpose of interesting and amusing social parties.

MONTAGU's (M.) Fifty Sonnets on various subjects: with some Account of that Poem. 8vo, pp. xvi and 64, and an Appendix of 7 unnumbered leaves. 3s 1860

The author informs us that the Sonnets here printed are intended to be taken as specimens of a large number which he has left for posthumous publication, and as a pattern of the manner in which he wishes to have the latter printed.

Mr. Montagu shews, in his Preface, that he had a pretty correct idea of the Sonnet's scope and limitations; but he is hardly so successful in practice as in precept. There is good poetic matter in some of his attempts; but he has not succeeded in welding his ideas into poetic form.

[MONTEFIORE's (Lady)] Private Journal of a Visit to Egypt and Palestine, by way of Italy and the Mediterranean. Cr. 8vo, pp. 322. 5s 1836

[MONTEFIORE's (Lady)] Notes from a Private Journal of a Visit to Egyyt and Palestine, by way of Italy, and the Mediterranean. Cr. 8vo, pp. 410. 5s 1844

Lady Montefiore's accounts of her tours, in both of which she was accompanied by her husband, Sir Moses Montefiore, are very readable, though the travellers do not appear to have met with any remarkable adventures or experiences, beyond those little mishaps and inconveniences which must necessarily accompany such long journies. Of course the wealth and influential position of the travellers secured them the best possible reception and treatment wherever they went, and hence the journals want, to some extent, the interest which is found in the accounts of tourists whose comparative want of means compels them to "rough it."

MOORE's (George) Journal of a Voyage across the Atlantic: with Notes on Canada, and the United States; and a return to Great Britain in 1844. Post 8vo, pp. 96. 3s 6d 1845

The author of this Journal was, I believe, the George Moore whose biography has been written by Mr. Smiles. He visited America partly for the benefit of his health, and partly for business reasons. His notes on what he saw and heard betoken a shrewd man of business, and an intelligent observer.

[MOORE].—Notice of the Life of Thomas Moore: being the substance of an Article in No. CII. of the "Edinburgh Review." 8vo, pp. 38. 2s 6d 1854

The author of this essay, a lady, whose initials are 'H. G.—' reprinted it because, as it was inserted in the *Edinburgh Review*, the editor had taken such liberties with it that it did not represent the writer's real opinions. She thought that Moore had received somewhat too hard measure at the hands of contemporary critics, and her object was to display his character and his poetical genius in their true proportions.

[MOORE].—The Centenary of Moore: May 28th, 1879. An Ode by Denis Florence MacCarthy, M.R.I.A., with a Translation into Latin Verse, by the Rev. Julius Maxwell Blacker, A.M. 4to, pp. 37. 4s 1880

Mr. MacCarthy was himself a fine poet and translator of poets; and his estimate of Moore, which was a far more exalted one than is now generally accepted, has therefore a value above that of the mere critic. His poem concludes thus:—

——all that's bright indeed must fade and perish,
And all that's sweet when sweetest not endure,
Before the world shall cease to love and cherish
The wit and song, the name and fame of MOORE.

It may be admitted that the estimate of Moore is now unduly low; yet I suppose even his warmest admirers will hardly place him by the side of Burns, Byron, or Shelley. It is somewhat strange that Ireland, considering that few of her children are devoid of some degree of poetic feeling, has never yet produced a poet of the first rank.

MOORE's (George Fletcher, *B.L., Advocate General of Western Australia*) Diary of an Early Settler in Western Australia, 1830—1841; and also a Vocabulary of the Language of the Aborigines, I.—Australian-English: II.—English-Australian; and descriptive List of the Fauna. 8vo, pp. xii, and 423: "Descriptive Vocabulary:" pp. x and 119. £1 5s
Sydney; *Printed for the Author, for Private Gifts*: 1884

The author informs us, in his preface, that in 1828, the British Government, being anxious to Establish a Colony on the West Side of Australia, issued notices, offering large tracts of land, on certain conditions, to any who would proceed to, and settle on that district before the end of the year 1830. The author, than a Barrister at the Irish Bar, applied to the Government on the subject of some official appointment, if he should go to the Colony as an Emigrant. He was told that no post could be guaranteed to him, but that he would be given a favourable letter of introduction to Governor Stirling. Thereupon he made up his mind to go at once. The Diary which is here printed was kept by Mr. Moore for the satisfaction and information of his relatives in England, to whom it was forwarded from time to time. A portion of the Diary was published in England in 1834; and the remainder was published in 1881, in the Columns of the "West Australian" Newspaper. At the time when this book was printed, the Author had reached the ripe age of eighty-six years. He had prospered much in the Colony, where he held upwards of twenty-four thousand acres of Land. He was the first Judge in a Civil Court in the Colony, was member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Advocate-General, &c.

The Diary gives a graphic picture of the difficulties, trials, and privations which the early settlers in Western Australia had to undergo. That Colony is probably more infertile than any other settled portion of Australia; and the pioneers had to contend against sand and scrub and poison, and nearly every other drawback which it was possible to meet. But these difficulties were encountered with an indomitable pluck and a patient perseverance that nothing

MOORE (George)—*cont.*

could daunt ; and to-day the Colony is one of the most flourishing parts of Australia.

The "Descriptive Vocabulary of the Language of the Aborigines," is a very valuable work. It was not quite the first attempt of the sort, but was a great advance on the previous efforts. The book altogether is one of great interest to all who are interested in the history of the English settlements in Australia.

[MORDAUNT].—The Private Diarie of Elizabeth, Viscountess Mordaunt. Cr. 8vo, pp. 7, and 239, *with two photographs.* 10s 6d
Printed at Duncairn, 1856

The Lady whose Diary is here printed, was the daughter of Thomas Carey, second son of Robert Earl of Monmouth, and was the mother of the celebrated Earl of Peterborough. The diary was discovered in the Old Library at Dundalk House, Ireland, where it had remained, behind some books, for nearly two centuries. In it the gifted and pious Lady gives an account of her feelings, on the various events, both public and private, which happened during her life, with her prayers and thanksgivings on those occasions, especially the trial and acquittal of her husband by the High Court of Justice, his differences and lawsuit with his brother, Lord Peterborough, the Restoration, the Great Plague, the Fire of London, &c.

[MOREHEAD].—Memorial of the Life and Work of Charles Morehead, M.D., F.R.C.P., C.J.E., First Principal of Grant Medical College, Bombay : Edited by Herrmann A. Haines. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 125. 3s 6d N.D.

The following passage, from a letter by Sir Joseph Fayrer gives his impression of the character of Dr. Morehead, who was unquestionably a man of great attainments and abilities :—

"He was a great Physician in the highest and best sense of the term, a great benefactor to Medicine, and to the people of India, and one of whom we are all justly proud. His death, though it occurred in the fulness of time, and not before he had contributed invaluable material to our stock of Indian Medical learning and experience, is an irreparable loss, and one that is deplored alike in India and at home."

He died in 1882 at the age of seventy-five.

MORGAN LE FAYE, a Play, in Five Acts. Post 8vo, pp. 119. 3s *London*, N.D.

The author considerately gives the reader a prose summary of the plot of his play—a very thoughtful provision, for I fear few readers will get beyond the first few pages of his Drama. The materials, he tells us, are taken from the romance of "Sir Laufal," and "La Mort d'Arthur."

MOXON's (Edward) Sonnets. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. 75, *with a number of pretty woodcuts, apparently by Stothard.* 3s 6d 1837

——— [Another edition, with the same title and contents, but without the woodcuts]. 12mo, pp. 76. 3s 1843

Mr. Moxon's Sonnets are very good—at least (I am wickedly tempted to add) they are very good for a publisher. But it is unfair to sneer at Moxon, who was indeed a pearl of publishers, if no great poet.

MOSLEY's (Oswald) Gleanings on Horticulture. Royal 8vo, pp. 67, *with a folding frontispiece and woodcuts.* 4s 6d 1851

These gleanings relate chiefly to the cultivation of fruit in hothouses, as grapes, melons, nectarines, peaches, apricots, etc. It appears to be a useful and practical book.

[MUDGE FAMILY].—Memorials : being a Genealogical, Biographical, and Historical Account of the name of Mudge in America, from 1638 to 1868, by Alfred Mudge. 8vo, pp. xiv and 443, *with facsimiles and several portraits.* 12s
Boston : Printed by Alfred Mudge & Son, for the Family, 1868

Historical and genealogical accounts of our great families, though not so numerous as might be desired, are not uncommon with us ; but books like the above, dealing with the histories of families not distinguished by rank or wealth, are rare and indeed almost unknown. It is otherwise with our American cousins, who have displayed a praiseworthy zeal in collecting and printing the records of many of their middle-class families. It is needless to insist upon the value which such records have to the historian, the anthropologist, and the psychologist. A complete history of any one family, could it be compiled, would go far towards solving many of the problems which are still debated by philosophers and social students.

Mr. Mudge's work is a monument of industry and perseverance. He traces out the careers of hundreds of members of the Mudge family, and shows that though none of its members have reached positions of great distinction, yet that most of them have displayed more than average ability ; and, what can seldom be said, no criminals or black sheep have disgraced the name.

[MUDIE].—Charles Edward Mudie, a Memorial Sketch, by one of his Sisters. Post 8vo, pp. 108, *with a portrait.* 2s 6d 1879

A memoir of a son of Mr. Mudie, the Librarian, who died at the age of twenty-eight. He was a fine manly, cheerful, and pleasant fellow, and his sister's affectionate and touching memoir attests the great love which was felt for him in his family circle and amongst his friends.

MURCH's (Jerome) Mrs. Barbauld and her Contemporaries : a Paper read before the Bath Literary and Philosophical Association. 8vo, pp. 35. 3s 6d 1876

This is an interesting and appreciative account of the life and works of Mrs. Barbauld, together with short notices of her leading female contemporaries. Speaking generally of the female authors of the end of the last and beginning of the present century, Mr. Murch says :—"Not only did they give to the world books of high repute ; they did so, many of them, under great discouragements connected with the times in which their lot was cast. Not only was it then almost a new thing for a woman to write at all ; she was generally considered utterly incapable of any important intellectual effort. I am far from thinking that Mrs. Barbauld and her contemporaries were, on the whole, superior to the literary ladies of a generation nearer our own : but more praise is due to the former because their difficulties were greater."

MUNSTER's (Earl of) An Account of the British Campaign in 1809, under Sir A. Wellesley in Portugal and Spain. Edition for Private Circulation. 8vo, pp. 118. 3s 6d 1831

This is a graphic and well-written account of the most eventful and decisive of Wellington's campaigns.

MURCH's (Jerome) Memoir of Robert Hibbert, Esquire, Founder of the Hibbert Trust, with a Sketch of its History. 8vo, pp. 123. 3s 6d *Bath*, 1874

Robert Hibbert was a merchant and landowner of considerable fortune, and of most liberal and enlightened principles, both as respects politics and theology. At his death he left property producing about £1000 per annum to trustees to be used "in such manner as they, in their uncontrolled discretion shall from time to time deem most conducive to the spread of Christianity in its most simple and intelligible form, and to the unfettered exercise of the right of private judgement in matters of religion."

[MURILLO].—The Life of Bartolomé E. Murillo, compiled from the Writings of various Authors. Translated by Edward Davies, Esq., late Captain in the first Regiment of Foot Guards. Cr. 8vo, pp. ciii and 183. 7s 6d 1819

The dedication and address to the reader of this book are written in the quaint style and with the spelling of the fifteenth century.

Mr. Davies has in this volume gathered together what has been written by the leading authorities on the life of Murillo, without attempting (as the title might lead one to think) to weave their statements into a connected narrative. The authors he quotes are Cumberland, Mons. Bourgoing, Don Juan Sempere y Guarinos, Mons. d'Argenville, Palomino Velasco, Antonio Ponz, and D. C. Bermudez. To these Mr. Davies adds a few notes of his own, and an 'Apéndice de Documentos.'

[MURRAY].—Memoir and Correspondence of the late Capt. Arthur Stormont Murray, of the first battalion of the Rifle Brigade, by his Father, General the Hon. Henry Murray, C.B. Cr. 8vo, pp. xii and 352. 6s 1859

Captain Murray was an officer of great promise, who unfortunately met his death in his first campaign, at Bloem Plaats, in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope. Dying at the age of twenty-eight, the story of his life is necessarily a brief one, and a large part of the volume before me is occupied with his father's reminiscences of his own career, and his remarks and anecdotes about the famous soldiers he had served under or known.

MURRAY's (Frank) Lyrical Poems; together with two Operettas, "Under the Thumb," and "Le Beau Nicholas." 8vo, pp. 71. 4s 6d 1876

The dedication, "To my son, Henry," is signed W. J. S. G., from which it would appear that Frank Murray is an assumed name. The lyrical poems are not without merit, though they awake a good many reminiscences of something read before. The Operettas seem to be well suited for amateur performances.

MUSGRAVE's (George, *M.A.*) By-Roads and Battle-Fields in Picardy, with Incidents and Gatherings by the way between Ambleteuse and Ham; including Agincourt and Crécy. Cr. 8vo, pp. 330. 12s 1870

The author of this work was also the writer of 'A Pilgrimage into Dauphiné,' and several other books which had a favourable reception when first published. The present work was originally published in the usual way. The author states that the reprint, which was limited to eighteen copies only, was intended for the bookshelves of some intimate friends, who found the original edition too large in size to range with his other books. For this reason the work was considerably curtailed, "but the original purport is maintained;—the desirableness of rendering all Travel accessory to the attainment of useful information while abroad; and to the strengthening of those principles which must ever conduce to our honour and happiness at home."

Picardy is generally supposed to be one of the most uninteresting districts of France, and it is visited by few English tourists. Mr. Musgrave shows, however, that the district is full of interest to the historian, the antiquarian, the lover of the picturesque, and the agriculturalist. His account of it is well calculated to inspire the reader with a desire to explore for himself a district, every corner of which has some object of interest or curiosity to repay the tourist. Moreover, the fact that it was the scene of the great battles of Agincourt and Crécy, should alone suffice to arouse the interest of the English traveller. Mr. Musgrave visited these two battle-fields and takes much pains in order to convey to his readers an idea of the topographical characteristics of them, and of the decisive contests which there took place.

[MYDDLETON].—Reminiscences of a Military Life, by a Soldier's Daughter. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 200, *with several photographs*. 3s 6d *Shenford*, 1872

This is the autobiography of Mrs. Wharton Myddleton, and is an interesting and well-written narrative. The following slight sketch of her life, taken from an obituary notice, will show that she had (for a woman) an unusually eventful career:—

"This lady was born in the army on the 27th December, 1798, during the great revolutionary war. A soldier's daughter, and following the fortunes of her father, she was with him in Belgium in 1814, and in 1815, when Napoleon returned from Elba, and continuing on the frontiers of France until the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo were fought. Upon receiving a message from her father on the field of battle, she hastened to Brussels, to gain which she had to pass the flanks of the contending armies on the 18th June, which proved so glorious to the British arms. On arriving there in safety, she found her father desperately wounded. At the close of the war, she married R.W. Myddleton, Esq., then an officer in her father's regiment: and subsequently, whilst with him on foreign service, she was on two occasions nearly shipwrecked; once at La Travairs, in the Gulf of St. Laurence, in 1824, and afterwards on the coral reefs of Bermuda, in 1831."

Mrs. Myddleton gives a very graphic account of the miseries endured by the non-combatants in the war of 1815, and a striking picture of the horrors produced by the great battles of that campaign.

[MYERS' (Rev. Frederic)] Catholic Thoughts on the Church of Christ and the Church of England. For Private Distribution only. 8vo, pp. xii and 312 1841

——— Catholic Thoughts on the Bible and Theology. For Private Distribution only. 8vo, pp. viii and 324. 1848

Price of these two volumes, 8s 6d

These two works were reprinted for public circulation in 1874, in a Series bearing the title of "Present-day Papers on prominent Questions in Theology." In the Introduction to the reprint some account of the author is given, from which the following particulars are derived. He was born in 1811, and was educated chiefly by his father, until he went up to Clare Hall, Cambridge, in 1829. He was elected a fellow of his College in 1833, and was ordained in the following year to the curacy of Ancaster in Lincolnshire. In 1838 he was appointed as the first Incumbent of the New District Church of St. John's, Keswick, in which place he continued his ministry until his death in 1851. He was the author of a volume of sermons, published in 1852, and of a number of Lectures (see following article), which were first privately printed, and afterwards published under the title of "Lectures on Great Men," in 1856. Dean Milman, in a review of the latter work in the *Quarterly Review*, described it as "the remarkable book of a remarkable man of rare abilities and most rare virtues."

It is not possible to discuss here the questions with which Mr. Myers deals in his "Catholic Thoughts;" but the following extract from the Preface to the first volume will show, at least, the spirit in which he writes :—

"At present it appears to him, That the primary Idea of the Church of CHRIST is that of a Brotherhood of men worshipping CHRIST as their Revelation of the Highest: and that equality of spiritual privilege is so characteristic of its constitution that the existence of any Priestly Caste in it is destructive of it: And also, That the Faith which it should make obligatory on its members is emphatically Faith in Christ Himself—in his Incarnation and Acts and Teaching and Promises and Death and Resurrection as recorded and expounded by his own Evangelists and Apostles—and very subordinately only Faith in any definite Theoretic Creed."

[MYERS' (Rev. Frederick)] Two Lectures on Great Englishmen—John Wycliffe, Thomas More: delivered at the Monthly Parochial Meeting in S. John's School Room, Keswick, November and December, 1841, pp. 55—Four Lectures on Great Men—Martin Luther, Christopher Columbus, Francis Xavier, Peter of Russia: delivered, &c., November, 1840. . . . . February, 1841, pp. 125—Two Lectures on Great Englishmen—Thomas Cranmer, Oliver Cromwell: delivered, &c., January and February, 1842, pp. 79—Four Lectures on Great Men—Girolamo Savonarola, Gonzales Ximenes, Gaspard de Coligny, George Washington: delivered, &c., November, 1847, February, 1848, pp. 158. 8vo, bound in two volumes. 7s 6d

These lectures display a liberal spirit, and a considerable power of insight. It is evident that their author had studied Carlyle's writings pretty carefully, and to some extent imitated his style.

[NAPIER]—Despatches of Major-General Sir R. Napier, Reporting the Operations of the second division of the China Force, in the Expedition of 1860. 8vo, pp. 19, *with a map*, N.D.—Personal Narrative written shortly after the actions of Moodkee and Feroze-Shuhur, by Captain R. Napier, Bengal Engineers. 8vo, pp. 16.—Note on Port Blair, with Enclosures, by the Hon. Major-General Sir Robert Napier, K.C.B. 8vo, pp. 43, *with a map*. In 1 vol. 7s 6d

Each of these pamphlets has a notification that it is "Printed for Private Information only." The narrative of the actions of Moodkee and Feroze-Shuhur gives graphic pictures of the mismanagement and confusion that existed in our force, and shows that if the enemy had exhibited a little more enterprise, the action would have ended most disastrously for us. The "Note on Port Blair," gives an account of the author's official visit to that convict settlement, to enquire concerning the excessive mortality among the convicts, and other matters.

[NAPOLEON III.]—Les Idées Napoléoniennes: No. VII. Par Nobile Fratrum; or Morny and the Man of December. 8vo, pp. 173. 4s 6d 1865

This book consists of a number of extracts from British newspapers and magazines, relating to the characters and careers of the Emperor Napoleon III., and his friend the Duke de Morny. The extracts are, almost without exception, of a condemnatory character. The detestable crimes which this worthy pair were guilty of,—it is doubtful, indeed, if Louis Napoleon would have had the nerve or courage to commit them had he not had the support of de Morny,—are, to the honour of the British press, freely and unhesitatingly denounced. It is painful to add, however, that the apparent prosperity of the Empire induced some of our organs of public opinion, and foremost among them, *The Times*, to condone the misdeeds of these fortunate criminals, and to excuse if not to justify them. *The Times* said on May 7, 1852—"The Napoleonian star is Mercury, the god of deportation, theft, and lies." Some years later the same paper said—"If Mr. Kinglake's descriptions of these men and their measures was extravagantly hostile, it was qualified at any rate by a practical refutation, which no direct defence could have surpassed. Their work was performed in the year 1851, and when it was historically characterised in 1863, it had at any rate been vindicated by twelve years of success." *The Times* spoke much too soon as to the "success" of these criminals; but what evil deed may not be committed if "success" is to be regarded as a vindication of it?

A NARRATIVE of the French Expedition to Dantzig in 1734. 4to, pp. xl and 84, *with engravings*. 10s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1831

Of this work fifty-eight copies on paper and four on vellum were printed. It was edited by Alexander Henderson, who printed it from the author's original manuscript. It was composed by the Chevalier de Boëncourt, who describes himself as "Enseigne d'Infanterie au Régiment de Blaisois." His narrative of an expedition which was ill-conceived, and consequently unfortunate in its issue, is of considerable interest and value.

A NARRATIVE, in two Parts: written in 1812. 8vo, pp. 238, *with a map*. 6s 1813

The names of the authors of this narrative do not appear. They state that the motive of their journey, which was to last about two years or less, was to make acquaintance with the friends and correspondents of their father's commercial house, and to perfect their education by seeing a little of the world. However, when they arrived at Paris, war was about to break out between Great Britain and France, and they, with many other Englishmen, were detained as prisoners of war by Buonaparte for a period of upwards of seven years, when they contrived to make their escape. They seem to have been more fortunate than a good many of their compatriots, for they were allowed to pass the greater part of the period of their captivity at Geneva, where they contrived to pass the time not disagreeably. They give a good account of that city, and of the society to be found there at that time. After their escape they travelled through Austria, Turkey and Greece. At Athens they encountered Lord Byron, who gave a dance and supper that the travellers might have an opportunity of seeing an assembly of Grecian ladies. They returned safely to England in 1811, having been absent eight years. Their narrative is well-written and decidedly interesting.

A NARRATIVE of the Voyage of the Argonauts in 1880; compiled by the Bard from the most authentic Records, Illustrated by the Photographer, and intended for the amusement, edification, and everlasting glorification of the Argonauts themselves. 8vo, pp. 134, and 16 *photographs*. 6s 6d

Printed for the Argonauts, 1881

This is an account of a Voyage to Iceland in the ship 'Argo.' It contained a party of fifteen persons, of whom it is recorded that "although we lived in intimate communion for all but five weeks, we never got mixed, nor wanted sorting all the while; so that no showman, not even Barnum himself, could have exhibited a happier family than we were when the tender came to take us ashore on the day of our return." The account of the voyage was written by Dr. Banks, whose prose and verse is lively and entertaining. Before returning the voyagers sailed through the Faroe Islands, and had a glimpse of Norway. The account of the voyage is calculated to fill with envy those unfortunate individuals whom want of means, or other hindrances forbid to hope ever to enjoy such a pleasant holiday.

[NAYLOR'S (S.)] Ceracchi; a Drama, and other poems. 8vo, pp. xvi and 174. 4s 6d [1837]

Mr. Naylor was the author (if I mistake not) of a translation of Goethe's "Reynard the Fox." He appears to have been, at one time, a resident in Germany, and was on sufficiently intimate terms with Goethe, for the latter to request him to have his portrait taken in order that he (Goethe) might add it to his collection of effigies of his friends. He was evidently a person of superior attainments and abilities. The matter of his verse is very good, though the form is somewhat defective. A good part of the volume is occupied by translations of various scenes from "Faust": and there is also a number of scenes from a drama on the subject of "Charles the First," which have very considerable merit and interest. The following sonnet on William Blake, shows that Mr. Naylor was much in advance of his time in recognising the wonderful powers of that great artist and poet:—

TO THE MEMORY OF BLAKE THE ARTIST.

Mighty Magician! mightier than I wis,
Great Uther's prophet-peer! no Merlin thou
To whom signs unsubstantial all did bow.
Eye had not seen, mind made, such mysteries
As veined thy mood and fashion. Shadows hurled
From some deep dreamy sphere, their plumes upfurled,
Slow-flitting, hovered o'er thy fine filmed sight.
Creator of a World within a World!
Where dim mysteriousness, obscurely bright,
O'er all cowers brooding—what thy power, and whence,
To sift thy soul so fine, and mentalize
What'er in thee was clayey? how dispense
Such magic distillation? and make rise—
Thy wand a chalk—such awful Mummeries?

[NAYLOR].—Letters on Sweden and Norway, by R. A. Naylor, author of "Shall we know them again?" etc., etc. 8vo, pp. viii and 207, *with three photographs and several woodcuts*. 5s N.D. (1887?)

These letters were originally printed in the *Warrington Guardian*, where they excited so much interest that the author was urged to reproduce them in book form. It is a pleasant and readable account of the author's peregrinations.

[NEILD].—A Short Memoir of the late John Camden Neild, Esq., of Chelsea, who died August 30, 1852, by Henry Tattam, Archdeacon of Bedford. Roy. 8vo, pp. 17. 3s N.D.

Mr. Neild was a very eccentric character and a miser. His relatives were of opinion that he was of unsound mind, and the fact that he left his vast wealth as a legacy to Her Majesty the Queen tended to confirm them in that opinion.

NERO; a Play in Five Acts, Translated and adapted from the Italian of Pietro Cossa, by Francis Eleanor Trollope. 4to, pp. 132. 10s 6d

Rome: Dec. 1881

Only twenty copies printed. The above exemplar is No. 5, and is a presentation copy from the translator to John Anderson Rose.

Cossa's play is a work of very considerable merit. He proclaims in his prologue that his Nero

> —is that living figure we discern
> In the immortal page of Tacitus
> And Suetonius—

but I scarcely think that his work, fine as it is in parts, quite fulfils this boast. Nero has proved a tempting figure to the dramatists of all nations, but not one of them has yet succeeded in giving a complete and masterly delineation of the tyrant. Perhaps Shakespeare only could have accomplished the task; and one is half inclined to regret that he never attempted it: but, on the other hand, it is rather fortunate that the subject still remains open for the poets of the future, who have not too many grand tragic characters or events still left to exercise their powers upon.

[NEVE's (Peter)] Cursory Remarks on some of the Ancient English Poets, particularly Milton. 8vo, pp. iii and 146. 4s 6d 1789

This work passes in review the leading English poets from Chaucer to Milton. Neve's judgement is good, and his critical remarks are generally sound.

[NAPIER].—De Arte Logistica, Joannis Naperi, Merchistonii Baronis, Libri qui supersunt. 4to, pp. xciv and 162, *with portrait, view of Merchistoun Castle, and facsimiles.* £1 4s
Impressum Edinburgi, 1839

My copy of this book is on large paper, and is one of four only which were printed in that size.

The elaborate Introduction to this work was written by Mark Napier. I quote the opening portion of it, as it gives a clear account of the object and scope of the work :—

"In the Memoirs of Napier of Merchiston, published in 1834, some account was given of two manuscript treatises—one of Arithmetic, and the other of Algebra—composed in Latin by that celebrated Mathematician, and which had remained inedited in the charter-chest of his family, and indeed unknown to the world, until the Memoirs were published. Upon that occasion little more could be afforded than a very imperfect review of their contents. The idea subsequently occurred that it might gratify the lovers of science, if these mathematical studies of (to adopt the expressions of the historian Hume) "the celebrated Inventor of Logarithms, the person to whom the title of Great Man is more justly due than to any other whom his country ever produced," —were added as an appendix to a new edition of his Life. I have been induced, however, to publish the treatises in their present independent and more becoming form by the spirited interposition of the Bannatyne and Maitland Clubs of Scotland ; whose unanimous patronage of the work,—with their characteristic care for, and pride in, the ancient letters of Scotland,—has alone enabled me to render the volume so worthy a memorial of Scottish genius."

[NAPIER].—Selections from the Correspondence of the late Macvey Napier, Esq., Edited by his son, Macvey Napier. 8vo, pp. xvi and 536. 10s 6d 1877

Macvey Napier was born in 1776, and educated at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh. In 1799 he became a Member of the Society of Writers to the Signet, and in 1805 he was appointed their Librarian. He contributed various articles to the *Edinburgh Review*, of which he became in 1829 the editor, retaining that post to the time of his death in 1847. The contents of the above volume consist chiefly of letters addressed to Napier as the Editor of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* and of the *Edinburgh Review*. Among the more distinguished of his correspondents, the following may be mentioned—Sir Walter Scott, James Mill, William Hazlitt, Lord Brougham, T. B. Macaulay, Francis Jeffrey, Thomas Carlyle, Thomas Moore, Lord Lytton, Charles Dickens, and John Stuart Mill. The most voluminous of Mr. Napier's correspondents were Lord Brougham and T. B. Macaulay, between whom he must have found it very hard to hold the balance even, as they were continually girding at each other, though it is fair to say that Lord Brougham was the greater offender. It is very amusing to read Brougham declaring of Macaulay, that "He is absolutely renowned in Society as the greatest bore that ever yet appeared. I have seen people come in from Holland House, breathless and knocked up, and able to say nothing but "Oh dear, oh mercy." What's the matter? being asked—"Oh! Macaulay." Then every one said "That accounts for it—you're lucky to be alive," etc.

There is much matter of great interest in the book which I should like to dwell upon ; but I must now leave it, only adding that one hundred copies only were printed of this edition, but that it was afterwards published (with some excisions, I believe) for public sale.

NAYLOR's (R. A.) Nugæ Canoræ. 4to, pp. xviii and 254. 6s
Printed for Presentation only [1888]

Mr. Naylor in his Preface, informs the reader how these poems came to be written. Every Sunday evening it appears, he delivered a lecture in the Temperance Hall at the village of Thelwall, the said Hall having been erected by his father and mother. A friend suggested that he should introduce in each lecture a few verses to serve as a prologue or tail-piece, and thereafter he always did so. This volume contains a selection of those verses. As to their merits, I will quote a few lines in order to enable my readers to judge for themselves :—

"A Contented Mind is a Blessing."

How many stories could be told
This truth to demonstrate,
Though none much better could be found,
And which would illustrate
This saying's genuine truthfulness,
Than that I now relate.

It clearly shows the blessedness
Of being quite content,
Whate'er our lot in life may be,
For we should ne'er consent
To growl or grumble at that lot,
Or to express dissent.

After which I am tempted to perpetrate a couplet on my own account :—

With most things, friend, I'm fairly well content,
But with your verses *must* "express dissent."

[NETHERLANDS FORTRESSES]—Reports relating to the Re-establishment of the Fortresses in the Netherlands, from 1814 to 1830 Edited by Lieut.-General Sir Harry D. Jones, K.C.B. 8vo, pp. xviii and 299, *with a map*, 4s 6d 1861

These reports were printed for circulation among the Officers of the Corps of Royal Engineers, by permission of Lord Herbert, Minister for War.

In 1814 a convention was signed between England and the Netherlands, by one of the articles of which it was stipulated that an advance of £2,000,000 should be made by Great Britain, to be applied, together with an equal sum furnished by the Sovereign of the Netherlands, towards augmenting and improving the defences of the Low Countries. In order to carry out the stipulations of the Convention, it was proposed by the Duke of Wellington that a Commission of British Engineer Officers should proceed to the Netherlands to enter into detailed projects for the restoration of various ruined fortresses, and for the construction of such new forts as were considered necessary. This proposition having been agreed to, a Commission was appointed, consisting of three Engineer Officers, viz.: General Bryce, Colonel Smith, and Colonel Jones. Afterwards the duty of inspecting and reporting devolved almost entirely on Colonel Jones, and it is chiefly his reports which make up the above volume.

NEWBURY's (Francis) Donum Amicis : Verses on various occasions. 8vo, title-page, etc., 4 ll., and pp. 72. 3s 1815

A collection of trifling pieces which are not without a little playfulness, and even wit. The most curious piece is one entitled "The Terrors of the Rod," which describes a whipping inflicted upon a pupil in a school for young ladies.

The following lines versify a story which is, if I am not mistaken, of a very venerable age :—

Adam, a bonny Scot, and rogue to boot,
Like Father Adam, loved forbidden fruit.—
'Twas Nature prompted, and at Nature's call,
Quickly he mounted up the garden wall ;—
But Donald spied him ; and in angry strain,
Cried "Where d'ye gaung, Sir ?"—"Oh, Sir ? banck again."

NEWMAN's (John Henry, *afterwards Cardinal*) THE ARIANS OF THE FOURTH CENTURY. 8vo, pp. xix and 478. 15s 1871

This book was published in the ordinary way; but fifty copies only (or which the above is one) were printed on large and thick paper for private circulation.

[NEWMARCH].—LETTERS WRITTEN HOME IN THE YEARS 1864—5, describing a Residence in Canada, and Journeys to New York, Washington, and the Pennsylvanian Oil Region, and a Visit to the Army of the Potomac : to which are added letters written Home in 1865 from the Iron Region of Styria, and from Austria and Hungary ; by Wm. Thomas Newmarch, A.A., Oxon, Grad. King's Coll., Lond. 8vo, titlepage, &c., 4 ll., and pp. 202, *with* 2 *portraits.* 6s 6d 1880

These letters contain much matter of interest and value. Mr. Newmarch, who was then a youth under twenty, was employed in the office of the Secretary of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. His letters throw much light on the state of affairs in Canada and the United States during the period of his residence there.

[NEWNHAM].—THE DRONE IN THE BALL ROOM, or Lucky escape from a mess of distresses, a poem, written without any intervention of the letter S, so prevalent in the English language, and injurious to vocalized music. *Illustrated with* 68 *vignettes.* With a Critique on the Poetry and Painting, Notes on the History and picturesque scenery of Hastings, &c. Edited by the Rev. F. Newnham. post 8vo, pp. xvi and 105. 8s 6d 1829

This is a very queer production. The author seems to have tried hard to produce something witty and funny, and apparently succeeded very well in his own estimation ; but I doubt if his production ever raised the ghost of a smile on any other person's countenance. His verses—which have the merit (if merit it be) of showing that it is possible to avoid the use of the letter S—depict the unhappy fate of the "drone,"—that is the individual who is unable or unwilling to dance,—amongst a dancing party.

My copy of this book has a number of MS. notes written in it by the author. One of these states that after the book had been printed off, and some fifty copies of it were about to be distributed amongst his friends, it was discovered that the engraver had taken some liberties with the designs, by which some of them were rendered indecent, or even obscene. To conceal these indecencies, the author has made alterations with pen and ink on the illustrations. The work is thus perfectly moral, perfectly free from the pestilent letter S, and perfectly unreadable.

[NEWPORT]—MISCELLANEOUS TRIFLES IN VERSE, Attempted by William Newport, Esq., Lieutenant in his Majesty's Ninetieth Regiment. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 108, *with a pen and ink drawing by the author.* 5s 6d *Exeter, printed for the author, by T. Brice,* 1792

This is a presentation copy from the author to the Rev. John Law, and has the following inscription :—

My timid Muse, afraid her fate to try,
Shrinks from the lightning of the critic-eye ;
Content to win from partial friendship, praise,
I ask to wear no fairer, greener Bays.

The poems are chiefly brief occasional pieces in which there is nothing remarkable.

NEWS FROM VIRGINIA (1610). A Tract in Verse by R. Rich, Soldier ; Reprinted after the only existing copy of the original edition. 4to, pp. v and 19. 8s 6d 1874

Only 25 copies printed by Mr. Quaritch for distribution among friends.

This tract was first discovered by Mr. Halliwell. He reprinted it in 1865, but only printed 25 copies, and of these he afterwards destroyed 15.

The tract is written in doggrel verse, and is of no literary merit. Yet it has some interest, as describing the condition of the infant colony in Virginia, and the feelings of the colonists as concerning the folk at home and their own future prospects. The first seven stanzas contain an account of the storm in which Sir George Somers and his fleet were cast upon the "Bermoothawes"; an incident which Shakspearian critics connect with "The Tempest."

[NEWTON].—THIRTEEN LETTERS FROM SIR ISAAC NEWTON, Representative in Parliament of the University of Cambridge, to John Covel, D.D., Vice-Chancellor, Master of Christ's College. Roy. 8vo, pp. 30, *with a facsimile of one of the letters.* 2s 6d 1848

This pamphlet was printed at the expense of Dawson Turner, Esq. He explains that having come into possession of the manuscripts and correspondence of Dr. John Covel, he had at one time intended to publish a selection from them, but finding this impracticable, he determined at last to print these letters of Sir Isaac Newton's, which he regarded as interesting, not merely because of their writer's celebrity, but also from the fact that they illustrate a part of his career, about which little or nothing is known. "I am equally mistaken and misinformed," he says, "if they are not the only records left us of his senatorial life, and if they do not derive from that circumstance a considerable additional interest." The object of the letters was somewhat delicate ; it being to persuade the members of the University who had lately sworn allegiance to King James, to vow the same fidelity to his hostile successor.

[NEWTON].—REPORT BY MR. NEWTON of his Proceedings at Corfu, relative to objects missing from the Woodhouse Collection of Antiquities. Roy. 8vo, pp. 228, *with three plans.* 5s *Private and Confidential,* 1866

Mr. Woodhouse, a resident at Corfu, had a large and valuable collection of antiquities, which he bequeathed by will to the British Museum. When the Museum received the bequest, it was discovered that a great number of the objects (and some of the most valuable of them) known to be in Mr. Woodhouse's collection had been abstracted from it. Mr. Newton was thereupon

[NEWTON]—*continued.*

instructed to make enquiries respecting the missing articles, and the above volume contains his confidential report upon the matter.

[NICOLS].—Sir Thomas Overbury's Vision, by Richard Niccols, 1616. With Introduction by Mr. James Maidment. 4to, pp. 26 (Introduction) and 56. 10s 6d 1873

This is a facsimile reprint of the original edition of this poem, with all the curious woodcuts reproduced.

Richard Niccols was a poet of considerable merit. He edited an edition of "The Mirror for Magistrates," to which he contributed some original pieces, and with the text of which he took great liberties. His "Vision" describes how in a dream he beheld the ghost of Sir Thomas Overbury, who related to him the details of his ill-treatment and murder in the Tower of London. Afterwards the ghosts of Weston, Mrs. Turner, Sir Garvis Ellwis, and Franklin appear and relate the share they took in the murder of Overbury. The poem is interesting because of its subject: but it seems to me to be otherwise a very mediocre production.

[NICHOLL].—A slight Sketch of the Life of the late Whitlock Nicholl, M.D., together with a few Manuscripts, written during his Leisure Hours, and left unfinished at the time of his death. 8vo, pp. 302, *with a portrait.* 5s 1841

Dr. Nicholl was a physician of some eminence, and the author of a number of medical essays. He was also the author of a number of theological essays, and projected and made good progress in a work the title of which he intended should be—"An Analysis of the Semitic languages, exhibiting the etymological construction of the Arabic, Chaldee, Syriac, Ethiopic, and Samaritan tongues, and affording a Key to the etymology of language in general," but this he did not live to complete. He was a most amiable and benevolent man, and a most devoted son and husband. He was born in 1786, and died in 1838. The memoir is an excellent piece of work, and gives a living picture of the pious, social, loving, able and clever, somewhat feminine, but not effeminate, physician and student.

[NICHOL (Prof. John, *B.A.*)].—Leaves. J. N. 8vo, pp. viii and 163. 5s *Edinburgh*, 1854

This volume consists of a collection of poems, some of which are of considerable merit. A good many of the pieces are translations from the Latin and German Poets. I do not think I have made a mistake in ascribing the book to Professor Nichol, but I have no certain knowledge that it is his.

NICHOL's (John, *B.A.*) Fragments of Criticism. 8vo, pp. 244. 6s *Edinburgh*, 1860

The title of this book does not sufficiently describe its contents. The first portion of it consists of a series of essays on Ancient Philosophy; then follow some critical estimates of Carlyle, Sydney Dobell, George Macdonald, Mrs. Browning, Matthew Arnold, and Tennyson. The third part consists of biographical sketches of Cicero, Dr. Johnson, Wycliffe, Alexander the Great, and other famous individuals.

Prof. Nichol is a sound and acute critic, who is never blind to the defects of his authors, but who does not allow his sense of their deficiencies to blind him to their excellencies.

[NICHOLS].—Historical Notices of the Worshipful Company of Stationers of London, with Descriptions of their Hall, Pictures, and Plate, and of their Ancient Seal of Arms; by John Gough Nichols, F.S.A., Citizen and Stationer. 4to, pp. 25, *with four pages of engravings and other woodcuts.* 5s 1861

This paper was contributed by Mr. Nichols to the Transactions of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society, and (as usual) a few copies were printed off separately for the use of the author. The above copy was presented to Mr. Hailstone, and has an autograph inscription by the author.

It is rather strange that the history of the Stationers' Company has not yet been treated on a scale commensurate with the importance of the subject. Mr. Nichols' essay is very good of its kind, but its very excellence makes the reader regret that he did not undertake a full and complete account of the Company.

NICHOLS' (John Gough) A Catalogue of the Portraits of King Edward the Sixth, both painted and engraved. 4to, pp. 20, *with woodcut portrait on title page.* 3s 6d 1859

Mr. Nichols states that he compiled the above list as a sequel to the biography of King Edward the Sixth, which he prefixed to the edition of that monarch's Literary Remains printed for the Roxburghe Club.

[NICHOLS].—Memoir of the late John Gough Nichols, F.S.A., by Robert Cradock Nichols, F.SA., F.R.G.S. Sm. 4to, pp. 45, *with several portraits and other illustrations.* 5s *Westminster*, 1874

Mr. Nichols won lasting fame as an historian, antiquary, genealogist, and topographer. His achievements in these fields of labour, are so well known and so well appreciated, that it is needless for me to dwell upon them here.

[NICHOLLS].—In Memoriam. A Selection from the Letters of the late John Ashton Nicholls, F.R.A.S., &c. Edited by his Mother. 8vo, title-page, etc., 4 ll., and pp 418. 5s 1862

This vol. consists of "Private Letters," "Letters from the Continent," and "Letters from America." They show their author as a man of very considerable ability, with a decided gift for letter-writing. The American letters, in particular, are very interesting and instructive. From one of them I quote the following description of a scene, which was then common, but which, happily, no longer disgraces our American kin:—

> "Yesterday morning I went down the street [in Richmond, Virginia], in which the Hotel is situated, to two dirty-looking empty rooms, except for a few forms and a stone block; from their doors hung out red flags, on which were affixed notices that so many Negroes would be sold at ten o clock. Imagine a dirty apartment, with a row of forms against the wall; in the centre a raised platform, and a lower one on one side; a little behind, another form, on which three girls were sitting, and a woman and child, a little boy, a little girl, and leaning against a pillar, one man. These were all for sale; and as the room filled with men chewing and smoking, those who thought of purchasing 'went to the cattle,' and examined them, feeling their hands and arms, turn-

[NICHOLLS]—*continued.*

ing back their fingers and thumbs to see that the joints worked freely, opening their mouths to look at their teeth, and treating them generally as you would in buying a horse or a dog. Whilst watching this, some one came in and announced that he was just about to sell two boys, and would be glad if the company would step up to his auction room. I went with the crowd, and found two young men about to be disposed of. They were taken behind a screen and stripped, so that the purchasers could see whether they were sound, and free from blemishes of any kind. One was then ordered to mount the block, his feet bared, and his trousers turned up, that his limbs might be perfectly seen. The bidding commenced and ran up to about 800 dollars. He was then ordered to go down, and walk quickly once or twice the length of the room, that people might see he had no lameness; put on the stand again, and finally knocked down for 905 dollars. The other one took his place, and being a likely, strong youth, the biddings ran up, and he was sold for 1020 dollars. We then adjourned to the auction rooms, and the girls were put up: one went for 820 dollars, but a mulatto girl only brought about 620. The man was then put up, but he did not seem to suit the market, and was withdrawn; a little girl about 13 was then sold, but it was found on examination, she had a burn, or some mark on her stomach,—she brought but a low price, as damaged goods. The little boy was bid so poorly that the auctioneer withdrew him, and declared the sale over for the day. The mulattoes are not so valuable as the pure blacks :—The admixture of white blood weakens the race, and in time they die out. This morning I saw a mulatto sold; he was said to be a good Coachman, but only brought about 430 dollars. Then there were two more young men for sale; but I had had enough, my very soul was sickened with what I had seen. Yet I cannot say there was any cruelty practised, or that the slaves appeared in the least to feel their position; but still there was the naked fact in all its hideousness, of one human being disposing of another by public auction, and evidently considering that the human cattle were no more worth than dogs or horses. 'Now, gentlemen, give me a bid, anything to start with. Here is a likely young negro, right and tight and sound.'—That was the expression; and between bids he kept repeating it.—'Right and tight and sound.' I find that this sale of slaves is looked upon by the respectable classes with the greatest abhorrence, and the office of slave auctioneer esteemed about parallel with that of hangman."

NICHOLL's (John, *F.S.A.*) Poems. 4to, pp. viii and 83. 4s 1863

Mr. Nicholl's poems are not devoid of merit.

NICOLAS's (Nicholas Harris) Biographical Notices of the Contributors to the "Poetical Rhapsody;" extracted from the new edition of that work. Post 8vo, pp. cxxviii. 3s 6d
W. Pickering, N.D.

Of this introduction to Pickering's edition of Davison's "Pootical Phapsody," a few copies were printed off separately for presentation.

NIGHTINGALE's (J. E.) Contributions towards the History of Early English Porcelain, from Contemporary Sources. To which are added Reprints from Messrs. Christie's Sale Catalogues of the Chelsea, Derby, Worcester and Bristol Manufactories from 1769 to 1785. Roy. 8vo, pp. xcv. and 112. 12s 6d
Salisbury, 1881

In 1862 Mr. A. W. Franks, of the British Museum, printed his "Notes on the Manufacture of Porcelain at Chelsea." That account contained nearly all the information that was then known on the subject. He concluded his paper by suggesting that a search through the newspapers of the last century would throw much light on many debated points in the history of porcelain. Acting on this hint, Mr. Nightingale searched through all the newspapers that were accessible to him, which cover the period of the rise and development of the different manufactories of English Porcelain in the last century. He was successful in finding many notices of Sales by Auction, &c., relating to his subject, and these he has reprinted in the above volume, with explanatory comments. His researches have enabled him to add one more, namely that of Longton Hall, to the list of English Porcelain Manufactories, nearly all of which had their origin in the earliest years of the second half of the last century.

Mr. Nightingale's book is evidently one of considerable value to all amateurs of Porcelainware, and the information he has collected, must be of the greatest use to all who desire to enquire into the history of the various English manufactories.

[NITHSDALE].—A Letter from the Countess of Nithsdale, &c., with Remarks by Sheffield Grace, Esq., F.S.A. Roy. 8vo, pp. 39. 4s 6d 1827

The letter here printed was written by Lady Nithsdale to her Sister, Lady Lucy Herbert, at the request of the latter, and gives a full and particular account of the means she adopted in order to secure the escape of her husband, condemned to death for his participation in the Jacobite rising of 1715, from the Tower of London in 1716. It will be remembered that Lord Nithsdale escaped in female attire; and the narration of the circumstances attending the flight reflect the highest honour upon the lady's devotion, ingenuity, readiness of resource, and courage.

NOBODY AND SOMEBODY. 4to, A to I 4, in fours, with title-page and introduction, 2 leaves. 1877

This is an excellent facsimile reprint of a very curious old play. It was edited by Alexander Smith (a different person, I believe, from the author of "A Life Drama," &c.), who printed fifty copies only of it.

Only one perfect copy—that in the British Museum—of this play is known to exist. The full title runs thus—"No-body and Some-body. With the true Chronicle Historie of Elydure, who was fortunately three severall times Crowned King of England." A picture of Nobody (a figure all head and legs), appears on the title-page, and a picture of Somebody (a figure of a man without legs) at the end. Nobody is represented as kind and charitable, whereas Somebody is full of malice and evil designs. The plots of Somebody against Nobody, which meet with temporary success, though the former is eventually utterly discomfited, form the most amusing portion of the play, many scenes of which are very ingenious and diverting. The serious portion of the plot is not so good. Elydure, the leading character, is altogether too tame-spirited a hero to move our sympathies, and few of the other figures have much more than a pale and shadowy resemblance to creatures of flesh & blood. From this censure perhaps should be excepted the Queens of Archigallo and Elydure, whose rivalry, ambition, and true feminine love of domination, and liking for tyrannzing over their inferiors, are humourously and naturally pour-

NOBODY AND SOMEBODY—*continued.*

trayed. The character of a sycophant Lord is also well-sketched.

The following short extract will give some idea of the style in which the play is written :—

[Nobody Appears at Court].

2 *Porter*—You are welcome hither Sir.
Methinks you do look wilde, as if you wanted
Sufficient Sleepe.
Nobody—O do not blame me Sir,
Being pursued I fled : comming through Poules
There No-body kneeld downe to say his prayers.
And was devout I wis : comming through Fleetstreet,
There at a tavern doore two swaggerers
Were fighting, being attacht, twas askt who gave
The first occasion, twas answered *Nobody*,
The guilt was laid on me, which made me fly
To the Thames side, desired a Waterman,
To row me thence away to Charing-crosse,
He asked me for his fare, I answered him
I had no money, whats your name quoth he,
I told him No-body, then he bad me welcome,
Said he would carry No-body for nothing.
From thence I went
To see the Law Courts held at Westminster,
There waiting with a friend, I straight was askt
If I had any suit, I answered, yes,
Marry I wanted money. Sir, quoth he,
For you, because your name is *No-body*
I will solicit law, and *No-body*
Assure yourself shall thrive by sutes in Law,
I thankt him, and so came to see the Court,
Where I am much beholding to your kindnesse.

["NOBODY'S FRIENDS."]—Biographical List of the Members of "The Club of Nobody's Friends" since its foundation, 21 June, 1800, to 30 September, 1885. 8vo, pp. xiv and 254. 7s 6d 1885

This book was compiled by G. E. Cokayne. The Club derived its name from the modest title of "Nobody," by which its Founder, William Stevens, described himself in his publications. Stevens was born 2 March, 1731—2, in Southwark. He was apprenticed, at the age of fourteen to Mr. John Hookham, an eminent wholesale hosier, and at the age of 22 he became a partner in the business, in which he continued to hold an interest almost up to the time of his death in 1807. He was a man of much ability and intelligence, and "attained to a considerable knowledge of Latin, Greek, and Hebrew literature, and became one of the profoundest theologians of his time."

With regard to the Club which he founded, it is stated that it consists of an equal number of laymen and clergymen, and the proof of the soundness of its constitution and management is shown by the fact, that while many much more pretentious Societies have had but a brief career, "Nobody's Friends" still flourishes unimpaired in numbers and influence. Many distinguished persons have been members of the Club, and of all of these Mr. Cokayne gives brief but pithy memoirs.

NOEL's (R. R.) Notes, Biographical, and Phrenological, illustrating a collection of Casts. 8vo, pp. 84. 3s 1883

Mr. Noel gives, in this pamphlet, descriptions of the various casts of heads, which are principally those of individuals of note, in his collection. He gives short biographical accounts of the different personages whose casts he possesses, and enlarges upon the conformity, or otherwise of their peculiarities, with the accepted phrenological conclusions.

[NORRIS's (W.)] On the meeting of three Schoolfellows and Friends, after a Separation of forty years. 8vo, pp. 16. 4s 6d 1850

The three Friends whose meeting is commemorated in this poem, were, the Venerable Julius Charles Hare, Rector of Herstmonceux, and famous as one of the authors of "Guesses at Truth" and other works, Lieut.-Col. (afterwards General) Havelock, and the author. The poem, which is in blank verse, is an interesting memorial of a remarkable re-union of friends. Mr. Norris after re-counting the arduous services of Havelock, addresses him thus :—

"Health to thee, Havelock ! health and happy days
Of laurelled peace, for years on years to come,
And full fruition of 'that better part,'
Right early 'chosen,' never to be lost !"

His friend's good wishes were not to be fulfilled; but could Mr. Norris have foreseen the future in store for Havelock, he would, no doubt, have been the last to wish any other fate for him than his splendid conduct in the Indian Mutiny, and his glorious death.

NORTHAMPTON's (Lady) Irene, a Poem, in six Cantos. Miscellaneous Poems. 8vo, pp. 206. 3s 6d 1833

The author of these poems was Margaret, wife of Spencer J. A. Compton, second Marquis of Northampton.

The poem of "Irene" is founded on a story by the Comtesse de Murat, entitled "Le Palais de la Vengeance." It is written in the Spenserian stanza, and is not devoid of merit. The miscellaneous poems are chiefly translations.

NORTHBROOK's (Lord) A brief Account of Recent Transactions in Afghanistan. Roy. 8vo, pp. 105. 3s 6d 1880

Tho author states that he found so much difficulty in following the course of recent transactions in Afghanistan, that he found it necessary to compile an account of them for purposes of reference from such materials as he found available. Having done this, he thought the compilation might prove useful to others, and therefore he printed some copies for private circulation.

NORTH OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND IN MDCCIV. 16mo, pp. 71. 4s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1818

This booklet has the name of William Blackwood on the title-page, so that it has perhaps scarcely a right to be considered as a privately printed book; but as only one hundred copies of it were printed, I have thought myself justified in including it. It is the Journal of a Traveller (whose name is not known) who set out from London on the 30th March, 1704, on a journey to Scotland. Of that country he gives a very unfavourable account, dwelling much upon the wretched accommodation he met with, and the extreme poverty of the people. He remarks, however, "Tho' the people of this country are poor, they are proud, and seem to have a spiritt for glory and hansome things, would their soyle and scituation give room for it." He remarks also, that despite their poverty and hard fare, the people looked strong and hardy. He concludes by hoping he shall never go into such a country again.

NORTH's (Thomas) TRADESMAN'S TOKENS issued in Leicestershire in the XVII. Century ; with Introductory Remarks and Notes. 8vo, pp. 18, with a page of illustrations of tokens. 2s 6d

This is a reprint of a paper contributed to the Transactions of the Leicestershire Architectural and Archæological Society in 1857.

[NORTON].—MEMORIALS OF JOHN PITKIN NORTON, late Professor of Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry in Yale College, New Haven, Conn. 4to, pp. 85, *with a portrait.* 4s 6d
Albany, 1853

Professor Norton displayed much talent in his capacity of teacher of Chemistry at Yale College, and was a most estimable man in his private relations. He was cut off at the early age of thirty.

NORWAY.—ART OF THE PRESENT TIME. PAINTING AND SCULPTURE. Royal 8vo, pp. 28. 2s 6d
Christiania, 1876

This pamphlet gives a review of Norwegian art, and a catalogue of the leading Norwegian artists and sculptors.

NOTES OF A HIGHLAND TOUR IN 1852. 16mo, pp. 32. 2s [1852]

I do not find anything remarkable in this pamphlet, excepting perhaps the concluding sentence—

"We had been out nine days, had had fine weather, and enjoyed ourselves very much, being all very agreeable persons."

NOTES (FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION) By F. M. Cr. 8vo, pp. 121. 3s 6d 1882

This is a collection of short pithy extracts from a great variety of authors. The extracts are mostly from little-known authors and books, the compiler having endeavoured to avoid the reproduction of well-known or frequently-quoted passages.

[NOURSE].—A BRIEF MEMOIR OF COMMODORE JOSEPH NOURSE, C.B. 8vo, pp. 16. 2s 6d 1825

Commodore Nourse was a brave and experienced officer, who saw much active service, and who died at sea on the 14th Sept., 1824, in the forty-fifth year of his age.

NUGÆ INDICÆ.—ON LEAVE IN MY COMPOUND. 8vo, pp. 73. 3s 6d 1871

The introductory note of this volume is signed "The Ronin." The book consists of a collection of sketches of Indian life, human and animal, which are not without amusing qualities.

[NUGENT].—A JOURNAL from the year 1811 till the year 1815, including a Voyage to and Residence in India, with a Tour to the North-Western parts of the British possessions in that Country under the Bengal Government. By Maria, Lady Nugent. Two vols, 8vo. Vol I, pp. xii and 428. Vol 2, pp. xv and 388, *with a portrait.* 10s 6d 1839

It is a pity that the relatives or friends who printed this very interesting journal did not prefix to it some account of the talented Authoress. There is indeed a sonnet, signed R. A. Davenport, of very eulogistic character, which concludes thus :—

The cares of this dim troublous spot are o'er,
And now the Almighty Father crowns thy worth
With endless bliss—yet scarcely art thou more
In heaven an angel than thou wast on earth !—

But some personal details would have been very welcome. Sir George Nugent went to India to act as a Member of the Indian Council, and Lady Nugent accompanied him. Her journal was obviously never meant for publication ; but is, nevertheless, quite as interesting as many books of travel which have attained considerable popularity.

[OAKLEY].—LETTERS ON MISCELLANEOUS AND DOMESTIC SUBJECTS : intended for the use of the writer's family, and a few select friends. Only fifty copies printed. Royal 8vo, pp. xii and 384, with 13 *lithographic portraits.* 8s 6d
1823

Martin gives 1812 as the date of printing, and describes the book as containing 12 portraits instead of 13.

Benjamin Oakley, the author of this volume, was a member of the Stock Exchange, and seems to have been a person of considerable ability, and of some influence in his time. He says, in his preface to the above volume, that he is a *man of letters*, and having written some thousands, his children have purloined a portion of them, and having arranged them in chronological order, decided that they must be printed. He yielded so far to their request that he allowed them to print 50 copies on the understanding that the circulation of the book so made up should be confined to his own family and a very few select friends. The lithographic portraits of members of his family, which adorn the book, were executed by himself.

The letters are mostly on subjects of family interest only : but a few (which were addressed to newspapers of the time) deal with politics, and theatrical matters. Among the persons to whom they are addressed may be mentioned John Britton, Rev. T. F. Dibdin, J. P. Kemble, Edmund Kean, and Charles Matthews. Speaking generally, it may be said of Mr. Oakley's epistles that they are well-written and neatly-expressed, but do not exhibit any remarkable talent.

[O'BRYEN]. — A NARRATIVE, BY MR. DENIS O'BRYEN, in consequence of the attack made upon him by the Hon. H. G. Bennett, in the House of Commons, on Tuesday, the 17th of October, 1820. In three parts. 8vo, pp. 51 and xxxi. 7s 6d [1820]

This pamphlet is very rare, inasmuch as only six copies of it appear to have been circulated. A prefatory note, runs as follows :—

"Into whatever hands this pamphlet may fall, the temporary possessor is entreated to do, as he would be done unto. There will be only six copies struck off at first. Further circulation must depend upon circumstances. At all events, the writer supplicates that he may be allowed to make it a point of honour with the reader, that the work may not be seen by any person connected with newspapers—or other publication."

Mr. O'Bryen, in his statement, informs the reader that he was very much in the confidence of Fox, the great antagonist of Pitt. He cites many instances of services which he rendered to the great Whig chieftain ; and quotes many letters in which Fox expresses his great obligations to him. He then proceeds to complain of an attack made upon him by the Hon. H. G. Bennett (who was himself a Whig), which he denounces as utterly unfair and unjust. He certainly seems to have been hardly treated; but as his great grievance seems to be that he was not put into a place equal to his expectations, it is not possible to sympathize very strongly with him.

OCCASIONAL POEMS; BY AN INVALID. Post 8vo, pp. 71. 3s 6d *Birmingham*, 1848

These poems are of a thoughtful, and (naturally) somewhat melancholy cast. They have considerable merit.

ODE TO THE CUCKOO: Edinburgh, 1770, with remarks on its Authorship, in a letter to John Campbell Shairp, Esq., [BY DAVID LAING]. Post 8vo, pp. 48. 7s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1873

This letter relates to the dispute as to whether Michael Bruce, or John Logan was the author of the well-known "Ode to the Cuckoo." Mr. Laing goes fully into the question, and comes to the conclusion that Logan was undoubtedly the author.

ODES, ORIGINAL AND TRANSLATED; with other Poems. 16mo, pp. viii and 120. 5s 1823

This is a presentation copy from the author to F. B. Reaston, whose bookplate it contains.

The verses of the anonymous author are not without merit. I quote one pleasing little piece :—

THE INNOCENT THEFT.

To Paphos, as Venus, one bright summer morning,
In her gay car of pearl, by soft Zephyr was borne,
Her flowerets she found, her loved island adorning,
Rose, lily, and heliotrope, faded or torn.

"Who, Cupid," she cried, "has thus dared to assail them,
What impious mortal has spurned my command?"
—"No mortal, fair Queen—'twould but little avail them,
It was thine own Cupid—they fell by *his* hand.

"I took from the rose-bud its deep-blushing colour
To tinge the pale cheek of my Myrrha so fair—
Her breath from the cinnamon borrowed its odour,
And the rays of the heliotrope beam from her hair.

"The violet and harebell, their azure imparting,
Bestowed on her eyes a more delicate blue:
From the lily its whiteness I stole, and, departing,
I just touched her brow, and then hastened to you.

"Then banish all anger, thy bosom consuming;
For thou canst restore to them all that they've lost
From thine own lovely features, e'en then but too blooming,
And yet leave my fair her stolen beauties to boast."

[ODDIE].—RECOLLECTIONS of the Character of the late HENRY HUGH ODDIE, Esq. 8vo, pp. 23, *with a portrait engraved on steel.* 3s 1830

Mr. Oddie was a Chancery Solicitor, and acted for 45 years as Auditor to the noble family of Montagu. He died at Barnwell Castle in 1830, in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

THE OFFERING. Post 8vo, pp. vii and 172. 3s 6d *Manchester, Printed for Private Circulation by G. E. H.*, 1838

This volume was edited and printed by G. E. Hunt, the number worked off being less than a hundred. It consists of a collection of poems, some of which are of considerable merit, by various writers, including M. A. Browne, John Hirst, J. F. M. Dovaston, E. Simpson, and others whose initials only are given.

OFF DUTY.—RAMBLES OF A GUNNER THROUGH NICARAGUA, January to June, 1867, S.P.O. Roy. 8vo, pp. xxvii and 78, *with illustrations.* 1879

This is a book of considerable value and interest. The author says, in his introduction :—

"Since attention has lately been called to an international transit-route across the Isthmus which joins the two Americas, I have found still by me my Diary of a journey across that tract of country which is deemed the best route for a canal by the most competent of modern American engineers. In order, therefore, to give some idea of the country to be traversed, I have put in type the following chapter, relating one of a gunner's numerous rambles, on and off duty, in both hemispheres."

OGLE's (Nathaniel) THE LIFE OF ADDISON. Post 8vo, pp. lxxxvii. 3s 6d 1826

A notice on the back of the title-page of this volume states that "Fifty copies of the following preface have been printed separate from the edition of the Spectator to which it is to be prefixed, for private distribution among the author's friends."

The work gives a very fair and, on the whole, an impartial summary of the life and literary achievements of its subject.

"OH MEMORY!" Sq. 16mo, pp. 165. 3s 1870

A collection of verses by a lady, who dedicates them to her children.

OLD GOSSETT, a Farcical Comedy, in three acts, BY JOHN MADDISON MORTON, Author of "Box and Cox," "Betsy Baker," "A Regular Fix," etc., and W. A. Vicars. Post 8vo, pp. 52. 3s *Printed for the Authors' use only*, N.D.

This is a clever comedy, though it is, of course, not equal to that masterpiece, so dear to all amateurs, "Box and Cox." Mr. Morton is the author of a great number of dramatic pieces, most of which, it is to be feared, have fallen for ever into the gulf of oblivion, but "Box and Cox" at least bids fair to be immortal, and this should satisfy his ambition, for how few authors can boast of having produced even so much as one piece which will outlive them?

OLIVER's (Alicia B.) SUNBEAMS. 12mo, pp. vi and 57. 2s 6d 1872

A collection of verses of a domestic or devotional character.

OLIVER (Vivus) THE EARLIEST VERSES OF. Sm. 4to, pp. xv and 44. 3s 6d 1867

As to the contents of this book I shall say nothing, excepting that they are set out to all the advantage which good type and extra thick paper can confer. To print one's earliest verses, even if one is a Shelley or a Tennyson is hardly an act of wisdom, and any one who does so will probably see reason in after life to regret that he did not commit them to the flames instead.

[OLIVER].—ROUGH NOTES AND REMINISCENCES 1853—1869, by William Oliver, LL.B., Cantab. Sm. 4to, title-page, etc., 6 ll. and pp. 115, *with several woodcut illustrations.* 6s 6d [1879]

The writer of these "Rough notes" was the eighth child of the Rev. W. M. Oliver, Rector of Bovinger, in Essex. He died in 1869, when he was apparently only 23 or 24 years of age. There is not very much matter in the "Notes" that is of general interest, the chief portion of it relating to the writer's personal experiences, and the events occurring in his father's family.

OMNIUM GATHERUM, consisting chiefly of a selection of Odds and Ends from an old Portfolio; and comprising the Useful, the Amusing, and the Curious. 4to, 48 leaves printed on one side only. 6s *Blackheath*, 1864

The compiler and printer of this volumo was N. B. Engleheart. It consists chiefly of selections, but has some interesting original matter, including a few poems, anecdotes of canine sagacity, curious stories of dreams, omens, etc.

ORIGINAL LETTERS FROM RUSSIA, 1825—1828. 8vo, pp. 296. 5s 6d 1878

These letters were written chiefly by Mr. Disbrowe, who was then Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. Petersburgh, and his wife. They were in Russia during a somewhat eventful period, and were witnesses of the disturbances that followed the death of the Emperor Alexander, and the succession of the Emperor Nicholas. Mrs. Disbrowe's letters, which are by far the most numerous, though of course filled with a good deal of gossip of little interest except to her own relatives, are lively and interesting, and give much information not to be found elsewhere, about the private life of the royal family and nobility of Russia. They give a good picture of the period of uncertainty and strife that followed the death of the Emperor Alexander.

[ORKNEY AND ZETLAND].— THOUGHTS ON ORKNEY AND ZETLAND, their Antiquities and Capabilities of Improvement; with Hints towards the formation of a local Society for the Investigation and Promotion of these objects; to which are annexed extracts from curious manuscripts, together with useful lists. 8vo, pp. 47. 6s *Edinburgh*, 1831

It is said in the "Preliminary Statement." that in April, 1831, a few gentlemen, natives of Orkney, had a meeting in Edinburgh, at which one of their number proposed the formation of a Society for the purpose of studying the antiquities, etc., of the Orkney and Zetland Islands. The persons present approved the idea, and requested the proposer to draw up a paper on the subject. This he did, and it is here printed.

The paper contains a short account of the islands, a number of extracts from books and manuscripts relating to them, a list of eminent natives, and a Bibliography of works about them.

[ORTON's (James)] "EXCELSIOR," OR THE REALMS OF POESIE, by ALASTOR. Sq. 16mo, pp. xii and 103. 3s 6d 1851

The work evidently of a very young man, full of enthusiasm for poets and poetry, but with the critical and reflective faculties almost or entirely undeveloped.

[OSSIAN].—NOTES ON THE AUTHENTICITY OF OSSIAN'S POEMS, by a Member of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. 8vo, pp. 76. 5s 1868

This essay is a careful, and, on the whole, convincing plea for the authenticity of the Ossianic poems published by Macpherson. The author indeed does not assert that Macpherson found them in the exact form in which he published them, but allows that he compiled and pieced together some of them from old manuscripts and from pieces recited to him by the Highland bards. This indeed Macpherson himself did not deny, and it is obviously unjust to accuse him of forgery on this account. The following is the summing up of the author of the "Notes":—

"At what date Ossian lived we do not pretend to determine; but this, at least, is sufficiently clear, that the Gaelic Ossian was not the production of Macpherson, or any author of modern times; but must be referred to a period of remote antiquity. It further appears, from the internal evidence of these poems, that they refer to a period prior to the diffusion of Christianity and the era of clanship in the Highlands."

[OUTRAM].—ROUGH NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN IN SINDE AND AFFHANISTAN, in 1838—9; being Extracts from a Personal Journal kept while on the staff of the Army of the Indus, by Major James Outram, 23rd Regt. N.J., now Political Agent in Sinde, *illustrated with plans of Ghizni and Khelat.* 12mo, title, etc., 4 ll. and pp. 262. 4s 6d 1840

The author states that this volume, which consists chiefly of personal details, has been printed for the perusal of friends, to whom it will be presented as a token of thankfulness for the warm interest which they have evinced in his proceedings. With the view of illustrating the journal, the chief public papers referring to the campaign are printed as an appendix to the book.

The journal is written in a brief, decisive, masterful style. It reveals in every line the brave and capable soldier, who writes his despatches as he gives his commands, in the fewest, most pregnant and plainest words.

[OUTRAM].—A FEW BRIEF MEMORANDA of some of the public services rendered by LIEUT.-COLONEL OUTRAM, C.B. 8vo, pp. viii and 188. 4s 6d 1853

The preface of this volume states that Colonel Outram was often solicited by his friends to publish a narrative of his eventful career in the East, but that he invariably turned a deaf ear to these requests. At length, however, he gave his consent to the preparation, for private circulation, of a few memoranda of his more important services. He therefore intrusted the editor of this volume with a mass of official and other papers, from which a connected account of his proceedings was compiled. The narrative, however, was not submitted to Colonel Outram in manuscript, and he was therefore not answerable for any of its statements. Outram was styled by Sir C. J. Napier, "the Bayard of India," and the account given in this volume of his exploits proves that that designation was not a mere empty compliment.

[OUTRAM].—LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR JAMES OUTRAM'S PERSIAN CAMPAIGN IN 1857; comprising General Orders and Despatches relating to the Military Operations in Persia, from the Landing at Bushire to the Treaty of Peace; also Selections from his Correspondence as Commander-in-Chief and Plenipotentiary during the War in Persia. Printed for Presentation to Personal Friends of Sir James Outram, who begs that it may be regarded as a Private Communication, and not a Publication. 8vo, pp. viii and 419, *with* 6 *plans.* 7s 6d 1860

It appears from the Introduction to the above volume that Sir James Outram also printed, for private circulation, a similar volume illustrative of his operations during the Sepoy War in India. Sir James, by his energetic conduct brought the Persian Campaign to a speedy close; and it was well that he did so, for the ratifications of the treaty of peace with Persia had scarcely been exchanged, when the great mutiny broke out, and the services of all the troops that England could collect were required to aid in suppressing it. The glorious part Outram played in the latter struggle is so well known that it is quite needless to dwell upon it here.

[OUTRAM].—Legal Lyrics, or Metrical Illustrations of the Law of Scotland, by Quizdom Rumfunidos. Cr. 8vo, pp. 32. 4s 6d 1871

The author of these humourous verses could never be induced to make them public during his lifetime, though he printed, in 1851, a small edition of one hundred copies only for private circulation. In 1874 an edition was published, with a memoir of the author, by Sheriff Bell. This has since passed through three or four editions.

The "Legal Lyrics" have the great and uncommon merit of almost entire originality. They "introduce us," says Mr. Bell, "to some of the peculiarities of Scotch Law, and show us their comic side with a rare and genial power scarcely ever attempted before, and certainly never at any time surpassed. The author's idea in such ballads as "The Annuity," "The Multiplepoinding," "Soumin and Roumin," "The Process of Augmentation," "The Process of Wakening," "Cessio Bonorum," and others, seems to have been to present vivid and humorous pictures, not unaccompanied sometimes by a touch of pathos, of the peculiar and rather remarkable features of Scotch legal process, and its effect on the character and feelings of his countrymeu." Law is a sufficiently serious affair, (at least to those engaged in it as plaiutiffs or defendants), but Mr. Outram shows that a good deal of sport may be derived from it by the lookers-on. Perhaps on the "greatest happiness of the greatest number" principle, a law-suit, however great a curse to the parties engaged in it, may be considered a benefit to the community. Two contentious people may furnish no end of employment and profit to the minions of the law; and what drama or comedy ever furnished so much amusement as may often be derived from a breach of promise or divorce action?

[P. (C. J.)].—The Lacon Burial Vault at South Walsham, Norfolk. 4to, pp. 8. 2s 1865

The Lacons are a family of considerable wealth and influence in the county of Norfolk. Their burial place is at South Walsham, and several members of the family are interred there.

[P. (S.)].—A Selection of Papers from the Manuscripts of S. P. 12mo, pp. 114. 2s 6d 1865

This work was printed as a memorial of a much-loved daughter. It consists chiefly of religious thoughts and meditations.

PAINE's (Nathaniel) A Brief Notice of the Library and Cabinet of the American Antiquarian Society. Roy. 8vo, pp. 59, *with several facsimile illustrations.* 4s 6d

Worcester, U.S.A., 1873

The frontispiece is a portrait of Isaiah Thomas, who was the chief founder of the American Antiquarian Society.

Mr. Paine gives an interesting account of the many rare and valuable Manuscripts and Books possessed by the Society.

PALLISER's (Wm.) A Treatise on Compound Ordnance. 8vo, pp. 79, *with diagrams.* 2s 6d [1863]

The author states that this treatise is an enlarged edition of a paper on a method for converting our existing cast-iron ordnance into compound guns that he had had the honour of submitting for the consideration of the Ordnance Select Committee.

PALIN's (Rev. Wm.) Stifford and its Neighbourhood, Past and Present. Roy. 8vo, pp. xvi and 184, *with illustrations.*—More about Stifford and its Neighbourhood, Past and Present. Roy. 8vo, pp. xi and 167. 15s 1871-2

This is a work of much value to all who are interested in the history and topography of the county of Essex. The author apologises in his preface for the shortcomings of his book, on the score of insufficient time and means; but making allowance for all imperfections it is still a work of sterling merit. I am sorry that want of space and time, and inability properly to appraise the work prevent me from giving it a better and more extended notice.

PAPWORTH's (Wyatt) John B. Papworth, Architect to the King of Wurtemburg: a brief Record of his Life and Works: being a contribution to the history of Art and Architecture during the period 1775-1847. 8vo, pp. 140, *with photographic portrait.* 5s 1879

Papworth was an able artist and architect, and the author of several works on architecture. He wrote the chief part of the text of "Poetical Sketches of Scarborough," which was illustrated by Rowlandson.

PARSONS' (William) Fidelity, or Love at First Sight, a Tale: with other Poems. 4to, pp. 92. 5s 1798

Parsons was one of the Della Cruscans who fell under the fierce lash of Gifford in his "Baviad." He was one of the contributors to "The Florence Miscellany," concerning which see page 57. Parsons was certainly a sufficiently poor poet, but perhaps he hardly deserved to be assailed with the ferocity which Gifford displayed. The following epigram is not particularly brilliant, but it is about the only quotable thing I can find in the above volume:—

On a New Tragedy.

How great your Art!—for while we viewed
Of Sparta's sons the lot severe;
We caught the Spartan's *fortitude*,
And saw their woes—*without a tear.*

PASSAGES from the Diary of an Artist. 8vo, pp. 46. 3s 6d n.d. (*circa* 1870)

This interesting booklet tells of the experiences of David Armstrong, how he determined to paint a large picture, of the difficulties he met with, and of his final success. I should think it is probably founded on the actual experiences of the author.

PASSAGES from the Life of a Naval Officer. 8vo, pp. 100. 7s 6d *Manchester*, 1869

This book contains the reminiscences of Captain Edward Philips Charlewood, R.N. The Captain is a capital "Yarn-spinner," and when one has once begun his book the odds are that it will not be put down until it has been read through. He was evidently a high-spirited, courageous, and capable officer, always ready for any adventurous service, and equally ready to take part in any practical joking that might be going on. He entered the Navy as a Midshipman in 1829. He served at first in the Mediterranean and on the Coast of Africa, and he has much to say about the capture of a slave ship, and about sharks and their peculiarities. He was afterwards selected to join an expedition going out to survey the river Euphrates under the command of Colonel Chesney. In this service he had

PASSAGES—*continued.*

many narrow escapes from death owing to various accidents which befel him. After seeing a good deal of service in America and elsewhere, he became a railway superintendent, and afterwards joined the Coast-guard Service. Having served in this for seven years he was promoted to the rank of Post Captain. Many curious anecdotes about smuggling are told by our author, whose book is indeed a magazine of good stories, and I am only sorry that I am not able to quote some of them.

PATMORE's (Henry) Poems. Sm. 4to, pp. 40 and 7 preliminary leaves. £1 12s
Printed at Oxford by Henry Daniel, 1884

Only 125 copies printed, of which this is No. 52.

Henry John, third son of Coventry Patmore, was born in 1860. He was a youth of the highest promise, and despite delicate health and a shy sensitive disposition, greatly distinguished himself at school. He died in 1883. His father in a note prefixed to this volume says :—"Once when I had been commending his verses, he laughed and said that I should perhaps be known to future times as 'The Father of Patmore.' Had he lived his jest would probably have become prophecy."

The following short piece may serve as a specimen of his poems :—

How loudly moans the unhappy West,
Making the sad sea roar,
The sea that hates the hope of rest
Howling against the shore.

The unhappy sighing of the night,
Ere night has passed, has ceased ;
The heaving sea expects the light
That soon shall show the East.

PARENTAL CHITCHAT. G. M. 8vo, pp. iv and 174 : Part II, pp. iv and 107. 4s 6d
Paris, 26 *December*, 1826

The above is a presentation copy "From the author to Saml. Blyth."

The book consists chiefly of short paragraphs containing remarks on a great variety of subjects, as Clubs, Conversation, Trifles, Exercise, Youth, Early Rising, etc., etc. The remarks are invariably sensible, and the advice offered is sound, but there is little originality in them. I give a short specimen :—

Whist.

The other evening looking over a whist party, M—— said :—

"A curious idea strikes me as one of the causes of the pleasures of whist ; you may rely for the time being on one faithful, active, ardent friend, who has yours as much at heart as his own interest. And let me tell you, it is no little satisfaction, that at any period of existence, however short, you can rely even on one active faithful friend."

[PARKER]—A Memorial of Nathaniel Edward Parker, late House Surgeon to the Macclesfield Infirmary. 12mo, pp. 96, *with a portrait.* 3s 6d *Printed by S. Loyns, Beccles*, 1841

A memorial of an able and promising young man, who died at the age of 29. He was the son of Nathaniel and Hannah Parker of Redenhall with Harleston, Norfolk : was born in 1811 and died in 1840.

[PARKINSON.—The Bard of Avon Lodge, of United Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England. A Record, by J. C. Parkinson, W. M. 778 ; P. M. 181 ; P. Z. 259 ; Author of "Places and People," "The Ocean Telegraph to India," etc., etc. 4to, pp. 125. 12s 6d
Province of Middlesex, 1872

It is a singular fact that, out of the titles of 1335 Freemasons' Lodges which existed in England, there were up to the year 1867, but two British authors whose names had been adopted. These were Burns and Shakespeare, two Lodges being named after the former, and six after the latter. In the case of Burns, it is easy to see why his name should have been selected, for the poet's connection with and affection for Freemasonry are familiar to every student of his life and works. It is not so obvious why Shakspeare's name should be selected, for there is no direct evidence to show that he was a member of the craft, or that he had any respect for it. Mr. Parkinson, however, holds that his works furnish evidence that Shakespeare was a Freemason, and he quotes many passages from his plays, which have a Masonic significance, in support of his contention. I am afraid that the evidence Mr. Parkinson produces is of too shadowy a character to produce conviction ; but it is not more so, perhaps, than the evidence which has been produced to show that he was a doctor, soldier, sailor, deer-stealer, etc.

Mr. Parkinson, besides much interesting miscellaneous matter about Shakspeare, gives a history of the "Bard of Avon" Lodge. This was founded at Stratford-upon-Avon, in 1859, and remained there, in a somewhat languishing condition, until 1872, when it was proposed to dissolve the Lodge. Ultimately, however, it was decided, instead of dissolving, to remove the Lodge to Staines, in Middlesex. Of its first meeting at this place, Mr. Parkinson gives a full account, with a report of the speeches delivered, etc. The Lodge was subsequently moved to the Greyhound Hotel, Hampton Court, where its meetings were, at the time of the printing of Mr. Parkinson's book, still held.

[PATERSON].—Fugitive Pieces, by the late Adam Paterson, Esquire, of Edinburgh, Advocate. 8vo, pp. 43. 3s 6d 1833

Adam Paterson was born in 1800. A very promising career was cut short by his death in 1832.

[PATTISON].—Personal Recollections of the Waterloo Campaign, in a Series of Letters to his Grandchildren, by Lieutenant Frederick Hope Pattison, late of the 33rd, the Duke of Wellington's own Regiment. 4to, pp. 41 and vi. 7s 6d *Glasgow*, 1870

Lieutenant Pattison gives a most graphic and interesting description of the most important of modern battles. Unlike some of our writers he renders complete justice to the gallantry and devotion of our antagonists, and makes it clear that the victory long remained in suspense, and after all, might, but for an accident, have terminated in favour of Napoleon. Respecting the battle of Quatre Bras, our author says that there can be no doubt that Wellington was taken somewhat by surprise. "It is unquestionable," he says, "that had Napoleon not been blinded by some unaccountable infatuation in withdrawing D'Erlon's corps from Marshal Ney, the conflict might have terminated in a very disastrous manner to us, by enabling Napoleon to get to Brussels, where he had many emissaries longing for his arrival." It is much to our author's credit that, instead of showing the common pre-

[PATTISON]—*continued.*

judices of our countrymen against the French people, he speaks most favourably of their kindness and courtesy, and other good qualities. He also expresses his deep feeling of pain and shame at the scandalous sacrifice of Marshal Ney.

PAYEN-PAYNE's (J. Bertrand) THE ROLL OF THE HIGH SHERIFFS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, for the year of grace 1877 : recording the arms and the lineages of those families whose members have been appointed by her Most Gracious Majesty to serve the ancient and honourable office of High Sheriffs of their respective Counties for the current year. 4to, pp. 100, *with the arms of the Sheriffs engraved on steel.* 7s 6d *Printed for the Author*, 1878

I am not altogether sure that this should be classed among privately printed books, but have thought it best, however, to include it. The author intended the work to be issued annually, but I believe that only this one volume was printed. It is a very handsome book, printed on thick paper, with the arms finely engraved, and otherwise splendidly "got up."

PAYNE's (J. Bertrand) ENGLAND, RUSSIA, AND PERSIA, a Sketch, Historical, Political, and Prophetic, being the substance of three letters addressed to "The Globe," (a London Daily Journal). 4to, *title, &c.*, 4 ll. and pp. 35. 3s 1872

The text of these letters is given in French as well as English. The author contends that the policy of England towards Persia has been "one long blunder from beginning to end." He urges the necessity of the closest and most amicable relations with Persia, "not only as against the action of our insidious rival, Russia, but also as an ulterior means of defence and repression, so far as our treacherous and irresponsible ally, Afghanistan, is concerned."

[PEABODY BANQUET.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS at the Dinner given by MR. GEORGE PEABODY to the Americans connected with the Great Exhibition, at the London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill, on the 27th October, 1851. Roy. 8vo, pp. 114. 3s 6d 1851

Mr. Henry Stevens, who edited this volume, says, in a prefatory note :—

"The dinner reported in the following pages was given by Mr. Peabody, with the double purpose of manifesting his respect for the gentlemen who were his guests, and of fostering brotherly love, and cementing yet closer the re-union, between England and America. With this view he selected as the spot where it should take place, the London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill, where, more than three-quarters of a century ago, Franklin and his friend Strahan used to meet in a friendly way and discuss, over a chop, the affairs of the Colonies, and devise means for reconciliation and friendship between these and the mother country."

The banquet was well worth commemoration in this handsome and beautifully printed form, not only on account of the motives which led Mr. Peabody to give it, but also because of the many eminent persons who attended as guests, and the eloquent speeches which were delivered by Lord Granville, Sir E. B. Lytton, Mr. Paxton, and others.

[PEACOCK's (Thomas Love)] PAPER MONEY LYRICS, and other Poems. [Only 100 copies printed : not for sale.] 12mo, pp. viii & 56. £1 10s *London*, 1837

Extracts from the Preface : –

"These 'Lyrics' were written in the winter of 1825-26, during the prevalence of an influenza to which the beautiful fabric of paper-credit is periodically subject. . . . . The 'Lyrics' shadow out, in their order, the symptoms of the epidemic in its several stages ; the infallible nostrums, remedial and preventive, proposed by every variety of that arch class of quacks, who call themselves political economists ; the orders, counter-orders, and disorders, at the head of affairs, with respect to joint stocks, and the extinction of one pound notes, inclusive of Scotland, and exclusive of Scotland ; till the final patching up of the uncured malady by a series of false palliatives, which only nourished for another eruption the seeds of the original disease. *The tabes tacitis concepta medullis* has again blazed forth in new varieties of its primitive types—broken promises and bursting bubbles. Persons and things are changed, but the substance is the same ; and these little ballads are as applicable now as they were twelve years ago. They will be applicable to every time and place, in which public credulity shall have given temporary support to the safe and economical currency which consists of a series of paper promises, made with the deliberate purpose, that the promise shall always be a payment, and the payment shall always be a promise."

Some of these very witty verses are parodies of Southey, Wordsworth, Moore, Coleridge, Scott, and Campbell. At the end of the pamphlet are a few miscellaneous pieces, and among them the well-known caustic verses entitled "Rich and Poor ; or, Saint and Sinner." These verses were occasioned by a remark made by Mr. Wilberforce that "the offences of the poor came more under observation than those of the rich." The author states that they are not usually given quite accurately ; and I will avail myself of this reason (if any excuse be needed) for quoting the poem here.

RICH AND POOR ; OR SAINT AND SINNER.

The poor man's sins are glaring ;
In the face of ghostly warning
He is caught in the fact
Of an overt act—
Buying greens on Sunday morning.

The rich man's sins are hidden
In the pomp of wealth and station ;
And escape the sight
Of the children of light,
Who are wise in their generation.

The rich man has a kitchen,
And cooks to dress his dinner ;
The poor who would roast
To the baker's must post,
And thus becomes a sinner.

The rich man has a cellar,
And a ready butler by him ;
The poor must steer
For his pint of beer
Where the saint can't choose but spy him.

The rich man's painted windows
Hide the concerts of the quality ;
The poor can but share
A cracked fiddle in the air,
Which offends all sound morality.

The rich man is invisible
In the crowd of his gay society ;
But the poor man's delight
Is a sore in the sight,
And a stench in the nose of piety.

[PEASE].—A MEMOIR OF MARTHA LUCY PEASE. Sm. 4to, pp. v. and 59. 3s 6d 1859

This is a memorial of a pious young Quaker lady, written by her mother, with extracts from her letters and papers.

[PEASE].—In Memoriam: John Beaumont Pease, who died November 12th, 1873. Sm. 4to, pp. 23, *and photographic portrait.* 3s

Mr. Pease was a worthy member of a Quaker family, famous for its piety and philanthropy. He was born at Darlington in 1803, and remained an inhabitant of that town to the time of his death, taking part, as far as a delicate constitution allowed him, in the municipal and religious life of the city.

PEEL's (Lawrence) Horæ Nauseæ. Roy. 8vo, pp. 91, printed on one side only of the paper, 5s 1841

The poems contained in this volume consist chiefly of translations from the Spanish, and from Horace. These are very fairly done; and a few original pieces at the end of the volume show that Mr. Peel was endowed with a good sense of humour. I quote a few lines from a piece descriptive of the discomforts of life at sea:—

The joys of the ocean let others discuss,
A ship is to me a marine omnibus,
Or an ark where man, bird, beast, and insect convene,
And each living creature on board is unclean. . . . . .

'Tis a Babel of sounds; you've the lowing of cows,
Sheep bleating, and squeaks of parturient sows,
Geese cackling, ducks quacking, curs yelping, ne'er mute,
And the wheeze of some plaintive asthmatical flute.

Around you what various odours arise!
How blest is the man to whom nature denies
The olfactory nerve, to whose nonchalant nose
The stalest bilgewater is fragrant as rose! . . . .

What pleasure to walk with a staggering gait,
With dimness of sight and confusion of pate;
Like the drunkard to reel when the ship gives a lurch,
And balance see-saw, like a duck forced to perch!

[PELHAM FAMILY].—Historical and Genealogical Notices of the Pelham Family, by Mark Antony Lower. Folio, pp. vi. and 60, *with numerous illustrations.* £1 1s 1873

The following is the opening paragraph of Mr. Lower's work:—

"Few English noble families have so illustrated themselves, or have been, in their successive generations, so interwoven with our national annals as the Pelhams. Alike in the councils of the nation and on the battle-field, they have always been conspicuous, and there is probably no great house in these realms who have occupied a more distinguished position. It has been observed that there has been no *stainless* family since Adam's fall, but it may safely be predicated that no ancient race has preserved a higher reputation than that concerning which it is my honour and my privilege to write the ensuing pages. I have, therefore, been induced to collect, and to put into a continuous narrative, the *disjecta membra*, which are scattered over numerous deeds, charters, and printed volumes, concerning this noble race—noble in blood, noble in conduct, and noble in Christian virtues."

Mr. Lower's style, it will be noticed, is somewhat tumid, and a purist would probably object to his use of the words "illustrated" and "predicated" in the first and third sentences. However, his book gives evidence of diligent research; and it is, no doubt, a work of value to the historical student and genealogist.

[PENNINGTON].—Pedigree of Sir Josslyn Pennington, Fifth Baron Muncaster of Muncaster, and Ninth Baronet. Compiled chiefly from Deeds and Charters in H.M. Record Office, by Joseph Foster. Folio, pp. viii. and 72, printed on one side only of the paper. 8s 6d *Chiswick Press,* 1878

PENDER's (Rose) No Telegraph; or, a Trip to our Unconnected Colonies, 1878. 8vo, pp. iv. and 152. 4s 6d 1879

Mrs. Pender states that her husband having been appointed on a mission to obtain subsidies from the Cape, Natal, and elsewhere, with a view to the laying of a submarine telegraph cable from Aden to Natal along the east coast of Africa, she determined to accompany him, being unwilling, as she says, to allow him to go alone to those wild and distant places. They visited the Cape, Natal, Pietermaritzburg, Zanzibar, Mauritius, &c. Mrs. Pender gives a very lively and chatty account of her experiences; and she appears, on the whole, to have greatly enjoyed her travels.

At Natal, she tells us, snakes are plentiful, and so also are snake stories. Whilst she was at Pietermaritzburg, one was killed by two officers, and their account of its destruction was, as she drily remarks, singular, to say the least of it. The officers in question, Major G—— and Captain W——, were driving along the Umgeni road, when they saw a large snake on the track. Captain W—— jumped down and seized the snake by the tail, which at once began to drag him into the bush. The major came to the rescue; but as the snake proved an overmatch for both of them, the latter ran to get his gun, while the unfortunate captain was dragged forward until the snake got a coil round a tree, and then let out at him with its jaws open. It was getting very unpleasant for the captain, when the major ran up, put two charges of shot into the snake, and paralyzed it. They then coiled it up, and put it in the trap under their feet. After they had gone half a mile up went the major's legs in the air. "Stop! stop!" he cried, "I can't stand this, he's at me." The snake had recovered, and was rearing up, snapping at them. The position was laughable: the major with a big retriever on the top of the driver, the horses jumping, the trap nearly over, and the snake snapping spitefully at all of them. At last Captain W—— got his handkerchief round its throat, got a fold over its head, and throttled it with a turn round the neck, then stamped it down, got it home and skinned it. It was a finely-marked python, about fourteen feet long. So much for the story,—and a capital *story* too, I think.

[PENROSE].—The Life of the Rev. J. Penrose, Rector of Fledborough, Notts., 1783—1829. 8vo, pp. vi. and 51, *with portrait and view of Fledborough.* 4s 6d 1880

This is the record of a quiet, happy, and uneventful life. It has few points of interest for persons unconnected with the family; but is a work to be prized by the members of the Penrose clan. One of Mr. Penrose's daughters married Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, and thus became the mother of Matthew and Edwin Arnold.

[PEPYS]. — The Samuel Pepys Memorial, erected in the Church of St. Olave's, Hart Street, and unveiled on Tuesday, March 18th, 1884. 4to, pp. 19, *with view of the Memorial,* 5s 6d 1885

This tract contains an account of the proceedings at the unveiling of the memorial. The leading speaker in this ceremony was the Hon. J. R. Lowell, the American Minister, who made a delightful address, characterised by his usual grace and eloquence of expression.

[PEPYS].—Excerpts from the Diary of Samuel Pepys, Esq., F.R.S., from the "Mynors Bright" Edition. With an Introduction by Horace N. Pym (Editor of Caroline Fox's Journals—Floating Spars—A Mother's Memoir, &c.). Sm. 4to, pp. xix. and 247, *with a fine portrait of Pepys from the original by Hales in the National Portrait Gallery.* [Not for Sale.] 1889

This is, in every way, a delightful book. It is so tastefully printed, bound, and "got up" that it would be worth having as a mere specimen of book-production, even if its contents were never looked at. Few persons, however, who may be among the privileged hundred whose good fortune it is to possess it, will fail to read it from cover to cover. Of course Pepys is worth reading in a complete form; but though he is always delightful, it is to be feared that few people have sufficient patience or sufficient time at their disposal to persevere to the end of the garrulous old diary. Most readers, even if they possess the bulky volumes of the Mynors Bright edition—and it is now so scarce and so expensive that it is not to be found in many libraries—must often be deterred from commencing it by the feeling that they are never likely to get to the end of it. Yet few persons with any pretensions to a care for, or love of, literature like to acknowledge themselves ignorant of the gossipping, good-hearted, vain, and epicurean old diarist. Mr. Pym's volume of selections gives a sufficient idea of the style, manner, and contents of the original work to satisfy the curiosity of many readers, though it is to be hoped that some few, after getting such an appetizing taste of the feast provided for them, will not be content till they have perused from beginning to end Pepys' naive self-revelation—a book which proves, like "Boswell's Life of Johnson," that a man need not necessarily be a genius in order to produce a literary masterpiece.

Delightful, dear old diarist!
He little thought or guessed, I wist,
How much those cryptic pages
Wherein he bared his inmost soul,
So egotistic, naive, and droll,
Would render up so rich a toll
Of pleasure to the ages.

His peccadilloes great and small,
Freely we overlook them all,
Nor dare to blame or flout them,
For he was human through and through,
His faults belong to me and you,
'Tis well if we've his virtues too,
And make no fuss about them.

Unto his artless pen we owe
What ne'er another pen doth show
(Save as by farthing candle).
A living picture of the ways
(Vivid as 'neath electric rays),
Of life in Charles the Second's days,
That time of shame and scandal.

King, courtiers, statesmen—save the name!
Bold Duchesses, more void of shame
Than playhouse Moll or Nelly:
Intriguing placemen,—all the crew
Of ladies frail, false lords, we view
(Gazing Pepys' magic lantern through),
From dust and ashes sally!

A sad and shameful time we own,
Yet, could the truth be fully known,
Is *our* age much more moral?
A nineteenth century Pepys, maybe,
Is now at work to shew that we
Have very little warranty
With Charles's time to quarrel.

[PERCIVAL].—Miscellaneous Thoughts, Maxims, Essays, Aphorisms, and Extracts, by Anne Mary Percival. Fourth Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii. and 159. 3s 6d 1874

One may say of this collection what the Scotsman said of the sheep's-head—"There's a deal of fine confused feeding about it." But it may be doubted whether such Anthologies are ever much read by anyone besides the original gatherer. Those who have a taste for such miscellanea prefer, as a rule, to make their own selections. What strikes one person as an ingenious or sublime thought may seem to another only a dull platitude, or a misleading paradox. This, perhaps, arises from the fact that most maxims are, at the best, only brilliant half-truths; and that they are thus estimated according as the reader prefers (consciously or unconsciously) the expressed or the unexpressed half.

[PERCY.]—Cœlia; containing twenty Sonnets, by W. Percy. 4to, pp. vi and 21. 6s *Lee Priory Press*, 1818

The original edition of these Sonnets, of which not more than two or three copies are known to be in existence, was published in 1594. Of the author practically nothing is known. His Sonnets are of indifferent quality.

[PERRONETT's (E.)] The Mitre, a Poem. 8vo, pp. 279, *without titlepage or imprint.* 21s n.d.

My copy of the above appears to have belonged to the author himself. It is interleaved, and has numerous additional stanzas in manuscript. On the flyleaves is written a "Review" of the poem, probably by the author's father, the Rev. Vincent Perronett, Vicar of Shoreham, at whose private press the book was printed. The following is an extract from this "Review":—

"We learn from the author himself that he is a member of the Established Church. This we own we should not have discovered of ourselves: tho' it must be acknowledged he does not appear to be greatly attached to any Sect or Party whatever. The Poem most certainly abounds with too much acrimony; but yet with very few exceptions, the language is nervous, the sense clear, the words well-adapted, and the verse harmonious; and we must pronounce it one of the most spirited tho' one of the most severe Satyrs that any age has produced."

The poem appears to have been printed about the middle of the last century. No title-page or prefatory matter appear to have been printed, and it is a little difficult to guess at the author's precise aim or intention. It is hinted in the "Review" I have quoted above that he had some personal grievances to complain of, and his bitter denunciations of priestly dignitaries lend some countenance to the supposition. He seems to have been a man of liberal and advanced opinions, for he denounces intolerance and persecution with much heat and indignation. On the whole, however, the impression he makes is like that made by a man who aims tremendous blows at a feather-bed or woollen mattress—that is he appears to be exhausting himself by violent efforts which produce little or no effect on the object struck at. The following are the opening lines of the Second Canto:—

Awake, once more, my trembling plume,
The hateful task once more resume,
And lift aloft thine hand:
Explore the term, this "Right Divine,"
The vaunt of traitors and their shrine:
Nor shun the bold demand.

This SPRITE unseen, whence does it spring?
Is it a beggar or a king?
Or vile hermaphrodite?
To me THIS seems to be its sex;
It sometimes asks and sometimes takes,
Careless of WRONG or RIGHT.

I think its source is easy traced,
As are its claims in order placed,
Its furniture and crests:
A blended spawn of church and state,
Its father—CONSTANTINE the GREAT,
Its dam—the pride of priests,

Who fired with lust of rule and gain,
Spared neither lies, nor art, or pain,
To turn the FONDLINO'S head:
That all since urged of RIGHT DIVINE,
Is nothing more than CONSTANTINE,
Still speaking tho' he's dead.

Nor less the spirit still survives,
Where'er the PRIEST or BIGOT lives:
Its quintessence and power,
Like PROTEUS self to change its shape;
Is lion, bear, or fox, or ape,
Or LAMBKIN or a boar.

PERSEPHONE, or the RETURN of SPRING, W. S. 8vo, pp. 64. 3s 6d N.D.

This is a classical drama on the story of Persephone. It is a work of some merit.

PETITIONS and ANSWERS, Edited by F. O. [Frederick Ouvry] Citizen and Weaver. 4to, pp. 25. 12s 6d 1870

This pamphlet contains reprints of the following very rare and curious broadsides, all of which were originally published in 1668:—

The Whores Petition to the London Prentices.

The Prentices Answer to the Whores Petition.

The Citizens Reply to the Whores Petition and Prentices Answer.

The Poor-Whores Petition to the Illustrious Lady of Pleasure, the Countess of Castlemayne.

The Gracious Answer of the Countess of Castlemayne to the Poor-Whores Petition.

The exciting cause of the publication of these broadsides was a riotous attack which was made upon the dwelling houses of the women of the town residing in Moorfields and Whetstone Park by the apprentices of the time. It does not appear what particular cause it was that roused these virtuous prentices to take the law into their own hands. Can it be possible that the shameless profligacy of the period, of which we have such abundant evidence, was confined to the upper classes, and that the pious prentices represented the indignant revolt of the people against the vicious conduct of their superiors?

[PETRARCH.]—SELECT SONNETS of PETRARCH, with Translations and Illustrative Notes; by JAMES, late EARL of CHARLEMONT. 8vo, pp. xvi and 113. 7s 6d *Dublin*, 1822

Lowndes states that only twenty copies of this book were printed.

Lord Charlemont was a diligent student of Italian literature, and left in MS. a voluminous history of the poetry of that country. The "Select Sonnets," which was edited by the Rev. Edward Groves, forms a portion of that MS. It gives a good critical account of Petrarch, and the translations are very well done.

[PETRARCH.]—EPISTOLA FRANCISCI PETRARCHÆ POSTERITATI, Edente Sa. Eg. Brydges, Bart., (25 exempl. sol.). 8vo, pp. 24. 3s 6d *Neapoli*, 1820

Sir Egerton Brydges has added to this reprint a Preface and a Chronological table of the life of Petrarch. It forms a part (with the exception of the Preface, which is peculiar to the tract) of the first article of *Res Literariæ*.

[PHELAN.]—BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR of WILLIAM PHELAN, D.D., by John, Bishop of Limerick. 8vo, pp. 96. 3s 6d 1832

The subject of this memoir was an excellent young man, whose parents were in very humble circumstances, but who made great exertions to bestow upon him a good education. He reasoned himself out of Roman Catholicism, and became a Protestant clergyman. He was born in 1789, and died in 1830. He was the author of a "History of the Policy of the Church of Rome in Ireland," and of various other works.

PHILLIP'S (Henry, *Jr.*) POEMS, TRANSLATED from the SPANISH and GERMAN. Cr. 8vo, pp. 76. 3s 6d *Philadelphia*, 1878

[PICTON.]—PHILOLOGICAL PAPERS: comprising Notes on the Ancient Gothic, and Sanskrit Roots and English Derivations; Read before the Literary and Philosophical Society of Liverpool, by J. A. Picton, F.S.A., President. To which is added a Chapter on the Philology of Architectural Terms. 8vo, pp. 112. 4s 6d 1864

[PICTON.]—On the USE of PROPER NAMES in PHILOLOGICAL ENQUIRIES, by J. A. PICTON, F.S.A. 8vo, pp. 28. 2s 1867

[PICTON.]—On the ORIGIN and HISTORY of the NUMERALS, by JAMES A. PICTON, F.S.A. 8vo, pp. 50. 2s 6d 1874

[PICTON.]—On the HISTORY of PUBLIC SPEAKING in ENGLAND, by J. A. PICTON, F.S.A. 8vo, pp. 35. 2s 1880

Mr. Picton is evidently a man of varied accomplishments and much ability. The works catalogued above appear to me to be solid and instructive contributions to English literature.

[PIM's (Jonathan)] IS IT RIGHT FOR A CHRISTIAN TO MARRY TWO SISTERS? by a Member of the Society of Friends. Second Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. xiii and 86. 3s *Dublin*, 1863

Mr. Pim argues that marriage with a deceased wife's sister is forbidden by the Christian dispensation.

THE PINDAR OF WAKEFIELD'S LEGEND. 8vo. pp. 24, and 2 *lithographic plates*. 3s 6d 1832

This is a burlesque poem, imitative of the style of the old Robin Hood ballads. It was printed at the request of a Berkshire Archery club.

[PITT.]—SECRET CORRESPONDENCE CONNECTED WITH MR. PITT'S RETURN TO OFFICE IN 1804, chiefly compiled from the MSS. at Melville Castle. 8vo, pp. vi and 54. 4s 6d 1852

This correspondence was edited by Lord Mahon. Lord Melvillo and Pitt were on terms of intimate friendship, and the letters which passed between them, some of which are here printed, throw much light on the causes which led to Pitt's return to power in 1804. The letters, with Lord Mahon's comments upon them, cannot be neglected by any one who desires to understand the course of events at that time.

PLOWDEN's (B. M.) RECORDS of the PLOWDEN FAMILY. Sm. 4to, pp. iv and 181, *with view of Plowden Hall, and 2 genealogical charts.* 15s 1887

The Plowden family pedigree begins with Roger Plowden, who served with Richard Cœur de Lion in the Crusades. He took part in the siege of Acre in the year 1191, and obtained from his sovereign, in reward for his services, two flœurs de lys as an augmentation to his arms. From him the descent was unbroken from father to son down to 1838, when, on the death of Edmund Plowden, the estates reverted to his nephew William. The Plowdens have always been a Catholic family, and they maintain their loyalty to the old faith down to the present day. The most distinguished member of the family, Edmund Plowden, the celebrated lawyer, was offered by Queen Elizabeth, the office of Lord Chancellor, on condition that he became a Protestant, but nobly refused to purchase advancement on such terms.

The "Records" were compiled by a lady. She has executed her task with considerable skill, and her work is well worthy of being placed side by side with the best of our family histories.

POCOCK's (I. J. Innes) FRANKLIN, and other POEMS. 12mo, pp. vii and 133. 3s 6d 1872

The following is Mr. Pocock's

DEDICATION.

These idle rhymes demand no sacred bays;
Forget to censure and forbear to praise.
Nor praise nor censure please a Poet's ear;
One may seem harsh, the other insincere:
Then, if the giver you would best content,
In silence take the gift, in silence sent.

Few indeed are the versifiers who have so modest an opinion of their own rhymes as Mr. Pocock: and the marvel, in his case, is all the greater, inasmuch as his poems are above the usual average of merit. He does not attempt, it is true, any very ambitious themes; yet though he dwells upon the common subjects of the versifier, he is never trite or trifling, and always neat and polished in style.

[POCOCK's (Lewis)] A Chronological List of Books and Single Papers, relating to the subjects of the rate of Mortality, Annuities, and Life Assurance: with the Titles of the several Parliamentary Reports and Tables connected with Friendly Societies: and of the Publications, Prospectus-papers, and Proposals, concerning, and issued by, the various Metropolitan Life-Assurance Offices. 8vo, pp. 32. 2s 6d 1836

Only one hundred copies printed.

The books and pamphlets here enumerated were collected, the author informs us, to assist him in writing a work on the Principles, Advantages and Practice of Life Assurance. The list was printed and issued with a view of obtaining additional information for the completion of the work alluded to.

POEMS.—Cr. 8vo, pp. 88. 3s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1865

This book has the following inscription—"Mrs. E—, from her affectionate friend Jane Franklin." It contains a long poem on Sir John Franklin, in addition to two poems entitled "The Waters of Babylon." The poems, which are not without merit, were, I conclude, written by Lady Franklin.

POEMS, by RAPPELKOPF. Cr. 8vo, pp. x and 116. 3s 6d *London*, N.D.

The author says, in his Preface:—

"The following pages will perhaps be thought to deserve a more lenient criticism, because they are entirely the work of RAPPELKOPF *the boy* (an individual who ceased to exist some two months since)."

"Rappelkopf's" poems, show very considerable ability, considering that they were the productions of a youth.

POEMS: by D. C. 12mo, pp. viii and 96. 3s 1854

These poems are chiefly of a religious cast, and are fairly good of their kind. A few miscellaneous poems are added, one of which describes, in a somewhat gruesomely humourous manner, the virtues of black pudding.

POEMS. Sm. 4to, pp. 58. 3s 6d [1772]

These poems are apparently by a writer whose initials were K. P. They are dedicated to Levet Blackborne, of Screveton, Nottinghamshire. Several of the pieces are epistles addressed to the said Levet Blackborne. The verses are very amateurish in style.

POESIES OF ROSES. 8vo, pp. 20. 4s 6d *Boston, Lincolnshire: Printed for Private Circulation only by Robert Roberts*, 1875

Only thirty-one copies printed.

Mr. Roberts has here gathered together a number of parallel passages, in which the life of man is compared to a rose, or other flower. A Correspondent of "Notes and Queries," had accused Herrick of borrowing the theme of his beautiful lyric "Gather ye Rosebuds while ye may," from Ausonius; but Mr. Roberts contends, and justly contends as most persons will think, that the thought is so common and obvious that neither Ausonius, nor any other person can be regarded as the author of it Passages from Chaucer, Spenser, Fairfax, Daniel, Carew, Fanshawe, Giles Fletcher, and other authors, are quoted by Mr. Roberts, to show how commonly, if not universally, the thought is used by the best of our poets.

POETISCHE REISE. 4to, pp. iv and 125, *with 3 lithographs.* 7s 6d 1837

This is an account of the author's travels in Germany and Switzerland. It was composed, the author states, *en route*, and for the most part written on horseback, and is printed as written, with scarcely any alterations. This shows that the author must have had a facile faculty for writing very tolerable verse, as the following short extract will prove:—

We slept at Tusis and next morning enter
Upon the Via Mala. He was bold
Who first to make a road there dared to venture
So wild a gorge I never did behold:
Rock upon rock in strange confusion heaped,
While far below the glacier torrent leaped.

And ever and anon, high overhead
Upon the mountain, trunks of pine were laid
O'er one another, stripped, and seared, and dead,
As though at spelekins the giants played,
And these the straws, fit for the Titan game:
The pine stumps looked like ninepins for the same.

Sometimes we crossed the torrent's raging flood,
Nearly five hundred feet above its bed:
Sometimes within a gallery we stood,
Where the pierced rocks closed darkly overhead.
The glorious beauty of the road and day,
Will live within our memory for aye.

THE POETICAL AVIARY, with a Bird's Eye View of the English Poets. 8vo, pp. 147. 4s 6d *Calcutta*, 1841

This interesting volume consists of a collection of passages, from the English poets chiefly, in which birds and bird-music are described, or alluded to. The passages are interwoven with a prose commentary, which shows that the compiler was a man of some taste and of much reading. He expresses, however, one very strange opinion, in which, I should think, he is altogether singular, viz., that Shakespeare as a lyric poet is inferior to Fletcher and Ben Jonson.

"In his lyrics Shakespeare evinces the truth of Dryden's observations, that he was the Janus of poets, having two faces, one of deformity, and the other of exquisite beauty. What can be more grovelling than the Dirge on Fidele, a subject of which Collins has shown the poetical capabilities."

POETRY AND CRITICISM, by Outis. Post 8vo, pp. 125, *with illustrations*. 4s 6d 1850

This is a very handsomely got-up book, the woodcut illustrations being particularly good.

There is not much criticism in the book, and what there is consists chiefly of short remarks on the extant Greek tragedies. Of the poetry, the longest piece consists of a versification of Dr. Johnson's story of "Anningait and Ajut." The book also contains a few epigrams, some of which I quote:—

From the Latin.

Bitten by fleas, the fool put out his light:
"Now," quoth he, "friends, I'm hidden from your sight."

Weal and Woe.

To Cockney gluttons great's the difference whether
At home they stuff, or hence to Paris go;
For as they tarry here, or travel thither,
The flesh of calves to them is *weal* or *woe*.

British Legislation.

When Rome her laws from ancient Greece invited,
Twelve tables held the code ten men indited;
But British law through such meanders roams,
Ten thousand lawyers quote as many tomes.

I have seen it stated, but on what authority I know not, that Sir J. F. Davis was the author of this volume.

POETRY OF THE COLLEGE MAGAZINE. 8vo, pp. 604. 8s 6d
Windsor, Printed by Henry Knight & Son, 1819

The pieces in this volume are a selection from *The College Magazine*, a manuscript miscellany, which commenced in February, 1818, and after the publication of eighteen numbers, was discontinued in March, 1819. The whole of the pieces are the productions of Etonians. The collection was edited by W. Blunt, and contains pieces by John Moultrie (including the famous "My Brother's Grave,") H. N. Coleridge, Howard, Neech, F. Curzon, and others.

My copy would seem (from certain corrections made in MS. to "My Brother's Grave,") to have belonged to John Moultrie.

POETRY OF BYE-GONE DAYS, and other Selected Pieces. Post 8vo, pp. xi and 326. 4s 6d 1861

This volume was compiled by Maria Arthington. The pieces selected are chiefly such "as carry some point of profitable signification, or are pervaded by some moral lesson suited to the occasions of life in educated society." A few original poems are inserted, including some written by the compiler herself.

[POLIDORI].—Il Losario, Poema Eroico-Fantastico, di Ser Francesco Polidori, Copiato fedelmente dal manoscritto originale del 1742 e 45, da G. Polidori, suo nipote. 16mo, pp. ix and 228, *with portrait of the author and facsimile of his handwriting*. 8s 6d
Londra, 1850: *Stampata presso l'editore, No. 15, Park Village East, Regent Park. Non si vende.*

This poem was left imperfect by its author, who had written nine cantos only, when its progress was stayed by his death. Three more cantos (concluding the work) were added by G. Polidori, the editor and printer of the poem. Besides this another conclusion, in one canto only, was written by Gabriele Rossetti, and this also is printed in the above volume, occupying pp. 21 at the end of the book. As to the merits of the poem I am, of course, unable to express an opinion.

G. Polidori printed a considerable number of works at his private press, two of which—"Sir Hugh the Heron," by Dante Rossetti, and "Verses," by Christina Rossetti, are rare and much prized by collectors of choice books. For the connection between the Polidori and Rossetti families see the various biographies of Dante Rossetti.

[POPE].—Notes on the Poems of Alexander Pope, by Horatio, Earl of Oxford: contributed by Sir Wm. Augustus Fraser, of Ladeclune and Morar, Baronet, M.A., F.S.A., from the copy in his possession. Sm. 4to, pp. 65. 8s 6d
Printed at the Chiswick Press, 1871

Of this work only fifty copies were printed.

The notes consist chiefly of passages from other authors whom Pope had, knowingly or unknowingly, borrowed from, the names of persons satirised, or otherwise alluded to, etc. At the end of the volume is found a number of "Wagers at White's." These have no relation to Pope, but have some interest in themselves. This is one of them:—

"Sir James Crauford bets Mr. Warrender ten guineas to one that if Bonaparte is dethroned he dies within a week. 1814."

[POPE.]—The Poetical Works of Alexander Pope. Revised and arranged expressly for the use of young people. 12mo, pp. xxiii and 392. 3s 6d 1848

This book was edited by the celebrated actor, Macready, who dedicates it to his children as "a parting token of affection, better worth your grateful remembrance than the ordinary memorials of leave-taking." He could not, he says, place an ordinary copy of Pope's works in their hands, because of the occasional passages of coarseness which disfigure his writings, and has therefore prepared the present edition, in which all objectionable matter has been expunged.

[POST].—Extracts from the Diary and other Manuscripts of the late Frederick James Post, of Islington, with a memoir of his childhood, short life and last illness. 8vo, pp. xx and 476, *with a portrait drawn by J. H. Wiffen*. 4s 6d 1838

This is a memorial of a very clever and precocious child, the son of Quaker parents, who was born at Islington in 1819, and died in 1836.

PORTRAITS OF THE SPRUGGINS FAMILY, ARRANGED BY RICHARD SUCKLETHUMKIN SPRUGGINS, ESQ. 4to, 49 *plates*, with descriptive letterpress. £1 1s 1829

Martin—who describes this volume as containing 44 plates only—states that the authorship of the work has been ascribed to the Dowager Countess of Morley, but that her share in it was confined to the lithographing of the drawings. These indeed are signed W. S., invt., and F. M., lithog. Some of the drawings shew a good deal of cleverness in the way of caricature: but most of them are exaggerated to an unpleasing degree of ugliness.

[POSTON].—THE PARSEES: A LECTURE BY HON. CHARLES D. POSTON, ex-delegate in the Congress of the United States from the Territory of Arizona. Roy. 8vo, pp. 100, *with a portrait of the author*. 6s N.D.

This lecture contains a summary account of the Parsoes, their religious system, customs, and other characteristics. The lecture is followed by a number of interesting letters from India, China and Japan. There is a passage in one of the letters from Japan, which shows that Mr. Poston is not without a share of characteristic American humour. He describes a Japanese entertainment at which he assisted, after which he says, he "went to bed and dreamt that he had undertaken to revenge Jonah, and swallowed a whale, and was stranded on the coast of Japan, and that thousands of Japanese urchins, and singing girls and dancing girls were laughing at his sonorous slumbers, and at every snore cried out "There she blows"!

[POTTER].—LETTERS FROM INDIA during H.R.H. the Prince of Wales' Visit in 1875—6, from WILLIAM S. POTTER to his sister. 8vo, pp. 98. 4s 6d 1876

This is a very well-written and readable book. It is worthy of note that the author had reached the age of seventy-two; but he seems to have exhibited an energy and appetite for sight-seeing and adventure, that would have been thought uncommon even in a man in the prime of life. Everything, the author says, combined to make this the most charming tour it was ever his good fortune to make.

[POTT's (Mrs. E. M.)] MOONSHINE,

....."A kind of hobbling prose,
That limps along and tinkles in the close."
(DRYDEN).

containing Sketches in England and Wales. 3 vols, 8vo. Vol I., pp. xv. and 268, *and a portrait*: Vol II., pp. viii. and 369, *with frontispiece and 2 coloured plates*: Supplementary Vol., pp. 65, *with 2 plates*. 8s 6d 1832—1835

This book is evidently the production of an amiable and affectionate lady. Much of it is descriptive of scenery and towns which she had visited: other portions consist of verses on family matters, &c. In fact, any small circumstance seems to have been sufficient to set the lady rhyming. It would not be courteous to dismiss the book without giving a specimen or two of the author's powers:—

THE HISTORY OF MAN.

He had no more religion
Than had Mahomet's pigeon.
Nay, against his own reason
He committed such treason
That no laws of Society,
Could restrain his ebriety.

With but few exceptions,
Since this world began,
In these lines you may read
The whole history of man.

LYCURGUS.

Yes, yes, Lycurgus took the way
Corruption he could only lay,
Beneath thy ruin, Gold.
For rare it is where'er you live,
Or paper representative,
All of this world is sold.

[POULTER'S COMPANY.]—THE CHARTER OF THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF POULTERS, LONDON; its Orders, Ordinances and Constitution: also Acts granted by the Corporation of London. With a List of the Estates and Charities belonging to, and under the direction of the Court of Assistants of the said Company. 4to, pp. vii and 81. 5s N.D.

The Poulters Company was incorporated by Royal Charter in the 19th year of the reign of Henry the Seventh on the 23rd of January, 1504. The Charter was confirmed by Queen Elizabeth, and afterwards by Charles the Second and James the Second. The original Charter, like most other Charters of the various Companies of the City of London, was lost in the troublous times of the Revolution, and a new one was therefore granted in the reign of William and Mary. It is this latter Charter, with other documents of a later date, which are contained in the above volume.

THE POWDER MAGAZINE. Nos. 1 to 35 (all published?) 8vo, pp. 426, 366, 184, 144, 264, and 84. 10s 6d *October*, 1868 *to April*, 1877

The contents of this Amateur Magazine are of the usual character, viz., Tales, Essays and Poems. The bulk of the contributions are, it must be confessed, of a trifling and uninteresting character; but it contains a few good stories, and some verses of very tolerable merit. One of the contributors was the clever novelist who is now well-known under her pen-name of "Theo. Gift." "The Powder Magazine," was first edited by Miss E. Lloyd, of Ripley, Yorkshire; then by Miss Duff, of Eaton Square, London. It contains a few illustrations of very poor quality, two or three of which appear to be lacking in my copy.

PRATER's (Henry) MONTAGUE PEERAGE. Statement of the Claim of Henry Browne, Esq., to the Dignity of Viscount Montague. Roy. 8vo, pp. iv and 127, with a pedigree. 5s 1849

This work gives a full statement of the genealogical, and other evidence, on which the dormant dignity of Viscount Montague was claimed by Henry Browne, Esq. The evidence given, certainly seems to bear out the author's contention; and the work has considerable value to all interested in genealogy and family history, from the personal details relating to the Browne family with which it abounds.

PRENDERGAST's (G. L., *of the Madras Civil Service*) THE CIVILIAN'S REMEMBRANCER, or Notes of Decisions recorded in the Courts of Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut, illustrative of the "Regulations"—"Acts"—and "Circular

PRENDERGAST—*continued.*

Orders." Not for sale. 16mo, pp. 376. 3s 6d *Madras*, 1836—7

The author states that his work "is composed of notes of decisions ..... connected with the construction of the Regulations of the Madras, and the Acts of the Supreme Government, of the Acts of Parliament, and of the Circular Orders of the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut." His object was to assist the members of the Indian Civil Service, in their duties, and to facilitate the transaction of public business.

PRENTIS's (Stephen, *M.A.*) Opuscula. 4to. 8s 6d *J. B. Huart, Dinan*, 1853

This is a thick volume of some three or four hundred pages, and contains a number of collected poems and prose writings printed by Mr. Prentis between 1836 and 1853. Mr. Prentis is a good versifier, if not a very fine poet, and his subjects are mostly of interest, so that his effusions may be read with some degree of pleasure, if not with a great degree of admiration. One of the most interesting of Mr. Prentis's efforts is a translation of "La Marseillaise," with copious annotations in which every circumstance connected with the famous song is recounted. Mr. Prentis's translation is perhaps as good as, or better than, any other rendering of Rouget de L'Isle's song of liberty, which, though many versifiers have tried their hands at it, still remains untranslated and perhaps untranslatable. Here is the first stanza of Mr. Prentis's version :—

> To arms! to arms! ye sons of France!
> Your country calls: to glory go!
> Behold the crimson flag advance,
> The tyrants that would lay ye low!
> And hear ye not the savage race,
> That tramp the plain with eager roar
> To slaughter in your close embrace
> Your children and the wives that bore?
> To arms! to arms! your rapid front oppose,
> And soak your fields with blood that rankly flows!

It is rather unfortunate that the necessities of rhyme compelled Mr. Prentis to allude to the "wives that bore," for though it must be allowed that they do bore us at times, yet it was rather out of place to allude to that peculiarity in such a connexion.

PRENTIS's (Stephen) The Debtor's Dodge, or the Miller and the Bailiff. 8vo, pp. 35. 7s 6d *Dinan*, 1852

This is another collection of Mr. Prentis's works in a different size from the first-mentioned one. Some of the pieces are identical with those in the quarto volume ; others are not included in that. One of the pieces in this volume, "The Wreck of the Roscommon," is written in "Don Juan" metre and style, the author thus tempting a comparison, by which, it is hardly needfull to say, he scarcely profits. Nevertheless, it must be allowed that his poem has very considerable merit, and that the incidents of the shipwreck are described with much graphic power.

"The Debtor's Dodge," and another piece called "Sketch of Levy's Warehouse," shew that Mr. Prentis possessed a considerable share of playful humour.

PRESTON's (Rev. M. M.) Memoranda of the Rev. Charles Simeon, M.A., late Minister of Trinity Church, and Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Post 8vo, pp. v and 100. 3s 1840

Mr. Preston states that these Memoranda originally appeared in the "Christian Observer," in 1837, and they were reprinted in the present form at the request of friends. His reason for not publishing the book was that he desired not to anticipate in any way the work of the gentleman who had undertaken to write a full biography of the famous preacher. Simeon is now almost forgotten, but he was a man of much power and influence in his time.

THE PRIMA DONNA, a Tale of to-day. Cr. 8vo, pp. 320. 7s 6d 1828

This book has the name on it, as publisher, of Edward Bull, Holles Street. It was, however, never published, and only three copies were given away by the author as presents. The above copy is from the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, who has written on the fly-leaf a note to the above effect. He also states that Bull, the publisher, informed him that the book was written by a solicitor, named Becke.

Besides "The Prima Donna" the book contains two or three other stories. One of them deals with the misfortunes of Prince Charles Edward, the young Pretender. The stories do not display any special merit.

PRIMITIÆ. Cr. 8vo, title, &c., 4 ll. and pp. 147. 5s *Dublin*, 1871

This volume contains a number of essays, written by students of Alexandra College, Dublin. The first of them is entitled "Browning as a Preacher," and is an essay of considerable merit. Other essays deal with "The Homes of Tennyson," "Womanhood in Tennyson," "Studies from "In Memoriam," "Charles Dickens," "The Legend of Tannhäuser," etc.

PRINSEP's (Val.) The new, original and fascinating Fairy Jumble, A Sleeping Beauty Is-a-belle for ever : old Tale with new heads, in two acts. 8vo, pp. 24. 3s 6d 1874

This piece was written for performance by amateurs. The above copy is interleaved, and has autograph additions and alterations made by the author.

PRIVATE LETTERS, now first printed from the original MSS, 1694—1732. Cr. 8vo, pp. 84. 7s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1829

This book was edited by James Maidment, who states, in a prefatory note, that the peculiar nature of the letters rendered them best suited for private circulation among those who think there is no great harm in being diverted with such antiquated scandal as afforded amusement to the original recipient of them—Mr. Robert Wodrow, Minister of the Gospel at Eastwood, to whom they were mostly addressed.

There is much curious matter in the letters, which are of considerable value from their illustrations of the manners, superstitions and customs of their time. Many of them are couched in very quaint terms, and most are filled with odd stories, and scandalous tales. One of them records the death of the infamous Colonel Charters :—

"Upon his deathbed he was exceedingly anxious to know if there was any such thing as hell, and said were he assured there was no such place, being easy as to heaven, he would give thirty thousand ; so that we see the vanity of all worldly enjoyments at

PRIVATE LETTERS—*continued.*

a dying hour.....Mr. Cumine the Minister attended him on his death-bed; he asked of his daughter, who is exceedingly narrow, what he should give him; she replied "That it was unusual to give anything on such occasions;" "Well then," said Charters "let us have another flourish from him," so calling his prayers. So you see he has died as he lived. There accidentally happened the night he dyed a prodigious hurricane, which the vulgar ascribed to his death, and other more sharp-sighted folks saw a great deal of men on horseback, I suppose divels, or rather deceptions; he is to be buried in Haddington churchyard, and I think should have left something to that parish for the benefit of Christian-burial; he likeways left what I had almost forgot, an hundred pounds to the Infirmary; so there is an end of the great Charters."

The exemplar of this book in my possession is a large paper copy, of which twelve only were printed.

THE PROGRAM. 12mo, pp. 90. 2s 6d
Oxford, 1841

A collection of verses, chiefly of a devotional character.

PSYCHOLOGY: or a Review of the Arguments deducible from Philosophy and Tradition in proof of the Existence and Immortality of the Animal Soul. Vol. I—Philosophical Evidence. Post 8vo, pp. xxiv and 336. 10s 6d
1831

The copy of the above book which now lies before me, has an autograph inscription in the author's handwriting, stating that it is "not published." I do not think that the second volume was ever printed—at all events I have never seen it.

So far as I am able to judge of this book, I should say that it is the work of an acute and able mind, and one well-fitted for metaphysical speculations. It contains, I think, matter worthy of consideration by all who take an interest in psychological questions. The author says, with regard to the object and order of his work:—

"The principal motive which induced me to apply myself to a consideration of the arguments that may be advanced by naturalists in favour of the real existence and immortality of the soul, was an earnest desire to divest the study of natural philosophy of that tendency towards complete materialism, which is discovered in many modern works upon Zoology.....The first volume of this work will be devoted to the arguments which may be advanced by a natural philosopher in favour of the real existence and immortality of the animal soul, without reference to the doctrines of any traditional religion. The second will contain an abridgment of the opinions of various antient nations upon Psychology, Cosmogeny and the presiding Powers of the Universe."

[PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY].—PROCEEDINGS OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1875—1879: with a Preface. 8vo, pp. xvi and 296. 10s 6d 1880

The Psychological Society was founded in 1875, the chief founder and President being Mr. Serjeant Cox. The Society flourished during the lifetime of its presideut, but on his death in 1879, it was decided to dissolve it, the funds then in hand being devoted to the cost of printing the above volume for distribution among the members.

The papers contained in this volume are a selection from the various addresses delivered before the members of the Society. The authors are Mr. Serjeant Cox, Mr. George Harris, and Mr. Charles Bray. The subjects are—The Province of Psychology, The Phenomena of Sleep and Dreams, The Psychology of Memory, The Duality of the Mind, Caligraphy considered as affording an exhibition of Character, Matter and Spirit, The Psychology of Memory and Recollection, The Progress and Prospects of Psychology, Cerebral Psychology, Natural Law as Automatic Mind or Unconscious Intelligence, Has Man a Soul? Psychology proved by Physical Science, The Claims of Psychology, The Psychology of Hamlet, and Protoplasm and Psychology.

PYCROFT's (George) MEMOIR OF SAMUEL COUSINS, R.A. 8vo, pp. 31. 4s 6d *Exeter*, 1887

An account of the eminent engraver—the best, or almost the best, of a band of brilliant workers who have never been surpassed in their own line.

Cousins was born at Exeter in 1801. When a boy of only six or seven years of age he became noted amongst his townsmen for his pencil portraits, which he learned to draw without ever having had any instruction in the art. His cleverness in this way led to the engraver Reynolds making an offer to take him as a pupil without a premium,—an offer which was, of course accepted. Cousins lived to take the first place in his profession, to be rewarded by the highest title among artists, to save sufficient to enable him to establish a fund for the help of his poorer brethren, and to spend a few years in retirement and rest. He died in 1887.

[PYM].—A Memoir of the Professional Life and Services of Samuel Pym, Esq., Rear Admiral of the Blue, Commander of the Bath, etc. 8vo, pp. vii and 137. 5s *Plymouth*, N.D.

The subject of this memoir entered the navy at the early age of ten, in 1788. From that period down to 1831, he saw much service, and distinguished himself as a brave and capable officer. The immediate object of the present memoir was to correct various mis-statements as to Admiral Pym's conduct which Mr. James in his Naval History, had made respecting him.

PYM's (Horace N.) ODDS AND ENDS AT FOXWOLD; a Guide for the inquiring Guest. Illustrated by J. H. Backhouse Pym. Roy. 8vo, title page, etc., 4 ll. and pp. 195, *with portrait of the Author and other plates.*
Privately Printed by Ballantyne, Hanson & Co., 1887

Of this handsome book only one hundred copies were printed on Van Gelder paper: the present copy is numbered 70.

Mr. Pym's book contains an account of the more valuable contents of his residence at Foxwold, Brasted, Kent. He is the happy possessor of many beautiful and interesting pictures, autographs, engravings and books. Many of the pictures and books are interesting, not only from their own merits, but also from the associations connected with them. The Foxwold Library, Mr. Pym informs us, consists of about 13,000 volumes, which have all been collected by their present owner. It contains an excellent selection of standard authors in History, Biography, Theology, Poetry, Fiction, Natural History, Science, &c. Books in Theatrical literature, and works on the Fine Arts abound; and many MSS. and Extra-Illustrated works are to be found in the collection. Many of the books

PYM (Horace)—*continued.*

are of unusual interest from the fact that they contain autograph inscriptions by their authors, or by famous persons who have owned them. Mr. Pym gives a full and affectionate description of some of the choicer gems of his collection: and it is quite evident that the treasures he possesses could not be in more worthy and sympathetic hands than in his.

PYM's (Horace N.) A Tour Round my Bookshelves. 8vo, pp. xi and 128. [Not for sale]. 1891

This charming volume, of which one hundred copies only were printed, I regard as one of the special treasures of my collection. Mr. Pym is an enthusiastic, but nevertheless discriminating and appreciative book-lover. In this work he introduces us to his Library, shews us its chief treasures, and lovingly dilates upon their special attractions or qualities. There are many large and valuable collections of books, to which, if a poor scholar is introduced, he may well be pardoned if he heaves a sigh of envy, because he feels that the rich proprietors neither value nor care for them; but no such feeling can be aroused in the most envious mind with regard to Mr. Pym's library, for he writes so lovingly, so pleasantly, and so interestingly about his treasures that every one must acknowledge that he is their best and most legitimate custodian.

The books in Mr. Pym's library—all of which were collected by their owner himself, and therefore represent his peculiar tastes and likings—consist for the most part of modern English literature. He is rich in the works of Dickens, Thackeray, Carlyle, Ruskin, Scott, Lord Beaconsfield, Bulwer Lytton, and other modern novelists and poets. But it is not only in the books themselves that their value lies—many of them are presentation copies from their authors, and have autograph inscriptions which add much to their interest. Few collectors can boast so large a number of books of this class as Mr. Pym. Many of them, moreover, have autograph letters inserted, and some of these are of great interest. Mr. Pym prints one highly interesting and hitherto unpublished letter of Mrs. Carlyle, in which she sums up her very unfavourable impression of the character of Emerson. Several letters of Charles Dickens are also printed by Mr. Pym, as well as others by Wilkie Collins, W. P. Frith, Edmund Yates, etc. "A Tour round my Book-Shelves," is a work to be prized for the sake of its contents, its author, its bibliographical information, and its handsome 'get-up.'

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW on the State of English Art: being an attempt to reply to the statements made by the Reviewer in the number for April, 1873. By a Commercial Artist. 8vo, pp. 80. 3s 6d 1873

The Quarterly Reviewer had asserted in his article that English art was in so depressed a state that it could be hardly be said to exist at all. This assertion the "Commercial Artist" denies; and thereupon proceeds to developo his own views as to the depressed condition of the arts. His reasoning is rather confused in style, and it is evident that he was more at home with the brush than the pen; but there appears to be a good deal of sense in his essay. The following two sentences are perhaps worth quoting:—

"When shall we be rid of that frightful nightmare the 'Old Masters?' When I worked for a dealer in the North I made several, and the poor artist of Titian's period did the same."

THE QUEEN and Albert the Good: Epochs and Musings. 12mo, pp. 163. 4s 6d 1862

This volume consists of a number of poems relating to various events in the life of Queen Victoria; and chiefly to the death of the Prince Consort.

[QUILLINAN's (Edward)] Stanzas, by the author of "Dunluce Castle." 4to, pp. iv and 26. 3s 6d *Lee Priory Press*, 1814

The verses in this pamphlet are above (I fear it must be added not much above) mediocrity.

[QUILLINAN.]—Carmina Brugesiana. Domestic Poems, by Edward Quillinan, Esq. 8vo, pp. 64. 7s 6d *Geneva*, 1822

This booklet contains elegiac poems on the deaths of two of the children of Sir Egerton Brydges, who died very young; together with "Stanzas written at Sudeley Castle, addressed to Sir E. Brydges," various epitaphs, biographies, notices and notes. The poems display much tender feeling and pathos.

[R. (E. A.)]—Aureliana. By E. A. R. Cr. 8vo, pp. iii and 123. 3s 6d 1885

This is a collection of poems, some of which have considerable merit.

[R. (H. E.)]—Freaks, Follies, Fancies and Fashions. By H. E. R., Trin. Coll. Camb. Cr. 8vo, pp. 72. 3s 6d 1868

This is a satirical poem of some cleverness.

THE RAG QUESTION, in two Dialogues. For Private Circulation. 8vo, pp. 15. 2s 6d. *Blades, East, and Blades*, 1863

This pamphlet deals with certain grievances under which the paper-makers at the time of its publication suffered. At that time paper was made chiefly from rags; now it is made from such a variety of other substances that the grievances complained of in this pamphlet no longer exist, or at least have little importance.

[RAIMBACH]. — Memoirs and Recollections of the late Abraham Raimbach, Esq., Engraver: including a Memoir of Sir David Wilkie, R.A.; Edited by M. T. S. Raimbach, M.A. 4to, pp. viii and 203. 4s 6d 1843

Raimbach was a distinguished member of the English school of engraving, his most popular works being his renderings on steel of the best of Sir David's Wilkie's paintings. These had a very great success, and much benefitted both the artist and the engraver. Raimbach's "Memoirs and Recollections" were written by himself at the request of his sons, and are of very considerable interest. He writes very modestly and unpretentiously, and his notices of distinguished artists and engravers with whom he came in contact are full of interest. He was born in 1776 and died in 1843.

RAWLINGS' (Charles) An Olla Podrida. 8vo, pp. xi and 207. 3s 6d 1862

This work consists of a series of short pieces in prose and verse. Most of them are of a humourous character.

RAMSAY'S (Alexander) Poems. Roy. 8vo, pp. 96 *September*, 1879

The author of these poems (which are not without merit) was born in 1796 and died in 1869. The volume bears an inscription to the effect that it is presented 'In Memory' of the author, by John le Capelain, Charles Tomlinson, and Alexander Ramsay, Junr.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A RAMBLE, DURING THE SUMMER OF 1816, IN A LETTER TO A FRIEND. 12mo, pp. viii and 149. 4s 6d 1817

This is a well-written account of a tour through the English Provinces. The work is not mentioned by Martin.

RECOLLECTIONS AND RETRACINGS: OR, A FEW INCIDENTS FROM THE LIFE OF AN OCTOGENARIAN. Cr. 8vo, pp. 64, *with portrait and several woodcuts.* 3s 6d *Bristol*, 1871

The prefatory note states that Mr. T. W. Hill, whose experiences form the subject of this booklet, having been for some years deprived of sight, has occupied himself in retracing a few of the leading incidents of his life, enlisting the services of a friend to commit them to paper. He seems to have had a happy and successful career. He came to Bristol from Worcester, his native place, to take a situation as commercial traveller for a Bristol firm, and his services in that capacity were so great, that he was eventually admitted to a partnership.

A RECOLLECTION OF WONDROUS WANDERINGS. Illustrated by A. V. W. 4to, pp. 67, *with numerous illustrations.* 6s 6d *Fontainebleau, Dec.*, 1864

This is a humorous account in verse of travels chiefly in Germany. The text is illustrated with humourous woodcuts, which, are in point of art, on about a level with Tom Hood's efforts in the same line, and which have also something of his spirit of eccentric fun. The verse is apparently written by J. V. W., Jr., which initials probably represent J. Van Wart, judging from an autograph inscription on the fly-leaf of the book.

RECREATIONS OF THE RABELAIS CLUB, 1882—1885. Sm. 4to, pp. 118 and xii. 21s *Printed for the Members*, N.D.

This most interesting volume, of which only one hundred copies were printed, contains contributions by O. W. Holmes, Walter Besant, Andrew Lang, F. Pollock, W. H. Pollock, Professor Palmer, and others.

The following droll verses refer to Tennyson's unfortunate drama "The Promise of May."

THE PROMISE OF A PLAY.

The piece was cast, and my pipe was alight,
And I dreamt elate of my Cup's new Mate:
Of cheques fast-flowing like milk from the Cow,
Of a full house cheering the opening night;
And Agnostics hanging from every bough.
Oh! joy for the hopes of my play:
Oh! joy for the hopes of my play!

But my pipe dropped a spark in my Sunday hat:
And my pen with my ink wrote such stuff, you can't [think;
And a flea to the rug, and a crack to the door;
And the groundlings gibed till my piece fell flat;
And they said I had better write plays no more.
Oh! grief for the hopes of my play, my play;
Oh! grief for the hopes of my play.

I have the above volume only of the "Recreations;" but at least one other volume has been printed.

REES' (J. D.) NOTES OF A JOURNEY FROM KASNEEN TO HAMADAN ACROSS THE KARAGHAN COUNTRY. Roy. 8vo, pp. 37, *with a map.* 2s 6d *Madras*, 1885

Mr. Rees' narrative gives much information respecting a part of Persia about which little or nothing was previously known.

RELIGION AND POETRY; being Selections, Spiritual and Moral, from the Poetical Works of the REV. R. MONTGOMERY, M.A., Oxon. With an Introductory Essay, by Archer Gurney, Author of "King Charles the First," Translator of "Faust." 12mo, pp. xviii and 345. 5s 1847

I do not think there is any edition of Robert Montgomery's poems in print at the present time; nor is it likely that there will ever be another reprint of them; yet, during their author's lifetime, they enjoyed great popularity, and it is probable that more copies of them were disposed of than were sold of Tennyson's writings during the same period. Montgomery, Tupper, Lewis Morris—what a theme would this noble trinity form for another Pope or Byron! Not indeed that the gentlemen themselves are to be blamed for their banalities, fore very man is justified in having a good opinion of himself and of his own productions, and if a man's poems *sell*, then indeed he has every excuse for looking upon himself as a genius! But what shall be said of the public which calls for edition after edition of such writers as these, whilst it leaves authors of real merit to eat their hearts out in obscurity and neglect, refusing them bread in their lifetime, only to reward them with stone monuments when they are dead! Alas! all that can be said is that the dear stupid public is no judge of poetry, and is far more likely to admire a pinchbeck imitation of it than the real thing.

REMARKS ON SOME EGYPTIAN MONUMENTS IN ENGLAND; BY THE RIGHT HON. C. YORKE AND W. MARTIN LEAKE, ESQ. 4to, pp. 23, *with* 20 *plates.* 8s 6d (1826?)

A manuscript note on the title-page of this work states that the "Remarks" were read before a meeting of the Royal Society of Literature, June 6, 1826. The chief value of the work consists in the plates, which are copied from Egyptian antiquities in the British Museum and elsewhere in England. The object of the editors of this work was to add to the knowledge of Egyptian history and art by a selection of the more interesting monuments of that ancient kingdom.

REMARKS ON SEPULCHRAL MONUMENTS. 8vo, pp. 18. 2s 6d *Horncastle*, 1854

The initials of the author of this essay are C. T. It was originally contributed to *Notes and Queries*, and was reprinted at the request of friends. The "Remarks," says the author, "although the question was discussed in a general manner had especial reference to the monument to the late estimable Bishop Kaye."

THE REMEMBRANCE. Roy. 8vo, pp. vii and 221. 4s 6d *Paris*, 1816

This collection of verses is dedicated to the members of the writer's own family. The dedication is signed "M. A." The writer (a lady)

claims indulgence for them from any straugors into whose hands they may chance to fall. They stand perhaps a little in need of this indulgence, but are not without merit.

REMINISCENCES FOR MY CHILDREN. Vol 1 (only), 8vo, pp. 216. 4s 6d
Carlisle, 1836

I do not find any mention of this book (of which I regret that I have one volume only) in Martin or elsewhere. It is the work of a lady, and consists principally of hints on domestic matters, accounts of her children, and similar subjects. The author appears to have been a sensible and well-informed woman.

REMINISCENCES OF "THE AUGUST SOCIETY. Cr. 8vo, pp. x and 217. 7s 6d
1875

This volume forms a memorial of "The Wanderer's Club," which met, and (I believe) still meets at "The Cheshire Cheese." It consists of a number of prose essays and pieces in verse, all (or nearly all) of which have some reference to the Club or its various members. All the pieces are anonymous. Many of them have a good deal of wit and cleverness. The Club indeed seems to have numbered many 'good wits' amongst its members, and I should like, if space permitted, to quote some of their verses.

REMINISCENCES OF RAILWAY MAKING: RHYMES, &c. Cr. 8vo, pp. ix and 123. 5s
1845

The verses in this volume chiefly relate to the early times of railway making, and more particularly to the making of the Eastern Counties line. The author ridicules the foolish objections which were made to the various railway undertakings while they were still a novelty.

REMORSE; AND OTHER POEMS. 12mo, pp. 78. 4s 6d 1821

The poems in this small volume are by no means destitute of merit, though one is reminded pretty often in reading them that Byron and Burns had somehow forestalled a good many of our author's ideas and images. On the other hand there is one poem, called "The Queen of the May" which may well have suggested Tennyson's poem, with the same title. The author, however, owns his indebtedness for the idea of this poem to "The Pride of the Village" in Irving's "Sketch Book," and Tennyson perhaps borrowed from the same source. The following lines have truth and power of expression :—

ON MR. CRABBE'S "EDWARD SHORE."

'Tis ever thus—we always find
Strong passion with the strongest mind.
With genius, "fire from heaven,"—in turn
The fires from hell of passion burn—
Passion still wins the steps astray,
Though splendid Reason point the way.
Alas! what noble minds we see
Doomed to this doubtful destiny!
Their pure aspirings bid them rise
On Virtue's pinions to the skies;
But Passion's fierce and withering force
Opposes the celestial course,
And scathes with its unhallowed fire
The buddings of more pure desire.

'Tis ever thus—their wavering doom
Is like the Eastern Prophet's tomb—
To neither part is wholly given,
But vibrates betwixt Earth and Heaven!

The writer of these poems was Barry St. Leger, the author of "Gilbert Earle," and other works, and the editor of an entertaining but short-lived periodical called "The Album."

[RENTON].—MEMORIAL OF MRS. AGNES RENTON. For the private use of her Family. 12mo, pp. xiii and 190. 5s (1866)

This is the tribute of a son to the virtues of a good, kind, and pious mother. She was the daughter of Henry and Rachel Duncan, and was born at Edinburgh in 1781. Her husband William Renton was a draper of Edinburgh, a man diligent and successful in his calling. She died at the age of 82 years and ten months.

REPORT on the Events and Circumstances which produced the Union of the Kingdoms of England and Scotland; on the effects of this great national event on the reciprocal interests of both Kingdoms; and on the Political and Commercial Influence of Great Britain in the Balance of Power in Europe. 8vo, pp. iv and 403. Appendix to Report, pp. 16 and dxciii. 15s [1796]

This work was compiled at the request of the Duke of Portland, who was then Secretary of State, by Mr. Bruce, Keeper of the State Papers. At the time it was compiled the question of the Union between England and Ireland was under consideration, and the work was undertaken in order that the experience gained in the former Union might be utilised in the new project. The work, therefore, is one of considerable importance from an historical point of view, and might doubtless be studied with advantage by politicians of the present day.

My copy of this book formerly belonged to Henry Thomas Buckle, and has his bookplate.

RHODES' (Henrietta) POEMS AND MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS. Roy. 8vo, pp. xiii and 80. 3s
Brentford, 1814

This work has a long list of subscribers' names prefixed to it. The lady's poems are only of mediocre merit. The subjects of the essays are:—On the Cultivation of Sugar Maple in England, On the Antiquity of Stonehenge, and Some Account of an Ancient Cavern lately discovered at Burcott, near Bridgnorth.

RICHARDSON-GARDNER (R.) A TRIP TO ST. PETERSBURG. Cr. 8vo, pp. 91. 3s 6d 1872

Mr. Richardson-Gardner's Trip is described in letters to his brother: and these epistles were printed in the *Windsor and Eton Herald*. They are written in a lively manner which renders them capital reading, though there is nothing very original or profound in their contents.

[RICHARDSON].—Extracts from the Literary and Scientific Correspondence of RICHARD RICHARDSON, M.D., F.R.S., of Bierley, Yorkshire; Illustrative of the state and progress of Botany, and interspersed with information respecting the Study of Antiquities and general Literature, in Great Britain, during the first half of the eighteenth century. 8vo, pp. lxvi and 451, with an index of 6 leaves: *also a portrait of Richardson, and other illustrations.* 7s 6d *Yarmouth*, 1835

This work was edited by Dawson Turner from MSS. belonging to Miss Richardson Currer, and

[RICHARDSON]—*continued.*

was printed at that lady's expense. It contains a Memoir of Richardson, written by Mrs. Dorothy Richardson, which was originally published in Nichols' "Illustrations of the Literary History of the 18th Century." Though Richardson published little during his life time, he was an assiduous student of Botany, and of other sciences, and was favoured with the friendship and correspondence of most of the distinguished men of science of his period. He was born at North Bierley in 1663. He was educated for a physician, and practised his profession with a considerable degree of success. He died in 1721, leaving large manuscript collections and much correspondence behind him. These have been carefully preserved by his descendants, and it is from these that the matter of the above volume has been selected. It is a book of value to students of Botany, Antiquities, and the literature of the eighteenth century.

[RICHARDSON.]—LETTERS from the LITERATI. 8vo, pp. 54. 10s 6d *Calcutta*, N.D.

This pamphlet contains a number of letters from literary persons addressed to David Lester Richardson, the author of "Literary Leaves," and other volumes of prose and verse. Amongst the authors whose letters are included may be mentioned Wordsworth, Campbell, Rev. Geo. Croly, Leitch Ritchie, Macaulay, Beckford, Hallam, Lady Blessington, Thomas Moore, Carlyle, Leigh Hunt, and Browning. Leigh Hunt is represented by two long and interesting letters; and Carlyle writes a very characteristic epistle. As I do not think the latter has ever been published, I make the following extract from it:—

"One thing grieves me: the tone of sadness. I might say of settled melancholy, that runs through all your utterances of yourself. It is not right, it is wrong; and yet how shall I reprove you? If you knew me, you would triumphantly answer, take the beam out of thine own eye! Truly it is a sore compensation for any spiritual endowment bestowed on a man, that it is accompanied, or one might say *preceded*, as the first origin of it, always by a delicacy of organization which in a world like ours is then to have itself manifoldly afflicted, tormented, darkened down into sorrow. You feel yourself an exile in the East; but in the West too it is exile; I know not where under the sun it is not exile. Here in the Fog-Babylon, amid mud and smoke, in the infinite din of vociferous platitude, and quack outbellowing quack, with truth and pity on all hands ground under the wheels—can one call it a home, or a world? It is a waste chaos, where we have to swim painfully for our life. The utmost a man can do is to swim like a man then and hold his peace. For this seems to me a great truth, in any exile, or chaos whatsoever, that sorrow was *not* given us for sorrow's sake, but always and infallibly as a lesson to us from which we are to learn somewhat; and which the somewhat once *learned*, ceases to be sorrow. I do believe this, and study in general to consume my own smoke; not indeed without very ugly outpuffs at times! Allan Cunningham is the best; he tells me that always as one grows older, one grows happier; a thing also which I really can believe."

Carlyle in this letter bestows high praise upon a book which Richardson had sent him; and wishes it might find its way to many parlour firesides which "must even put up with *Pickwick*, or what other stuff chance shovels in their way."

My copy of the *Letters* ends on page 54, which was probably all that was printed; but a MS. note by Mr. Richardson states that letters from Elton and Lord Holland are to follow.

RICHARDSON's (Henry S.) LEAFLETS contributed to a Local Periodical. 8vo, 21 leaves, *with woodcuts.* 2s 6d N.D.

A collection of essays on subjects connected with Greenwich. Only 20 sets were made up, of which this is No. 15.

RICKMAN's (Thos. M.) Notes of a short visit to Canada and the States, in August and September, 1885. Cr. 8vo, pp. 54. 3s 1886

Mr. Rickman's notes pretend to be nothing more than the rough jottings of his diary, but they are not devoid of interest, and occasionally of novelty.

RIPLEY's (J. J.) FIVE POEMS. 8vo, pp. 176. 3s 6d 1855

The author states that these poems were principally composed during his daily walks between his Home and Office. It seems difficult to understand how he could do this, for the streets of London are not very suitable scenes for the composition of verses, one would think. However, Mr. Ripley's rhymes are fairly good.

AT RIPPOLDSAU. Sept. 1879. For Friends only. Sm. 4to, pp. 39, *and a frontispiece*, "Rafting in the valley of Rippoldsau." 3s 6d (1879)

This booklet contains a translation, with the original German text, of Scheffel's poem, "The Swedes at Rippoldsau," and "The Eternal Laws of Morality," translated and adapted from the German of Ernst Eckstein.

[RITCHIE.]—POEMS, SERIOUS and COMIC. Printed only for Private Circulation among friends. By Mrs. Carnegy Ritchie. 8vo, pp. vi and 111. 3s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1861

Mrs. Ritchie's verses are unpretentious, and not devoid of merit.

[ROBERTS.] — LETTERS and MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS, by BARRE CHARLES ROBERTS, Student of Christ Church, Oxford; with a Memoir of his life. 4to, pp. xlviii and 370, *with a portrait.* 7s 6d 1810

The author of these letters and papers was a young man of very considerable talents, who would probably have made a reputation as a writer on literary and antiquarian subjects, but for his death at the early age of twenty-one. His letters display a character of great amiability, and of very studious habits. The miscellaneous papers include a note on Oseney Abbey, a note on Boxley Abbey, a Letter on Mitred Abbots, Collections relating to Monasteries, Churches, &c., Biographical Sketches, Contributions fo Periodicals, &c.

[ROBERTSON's (Lord)] LEAVES from a JOURNAL. Roy. 8vo, pp. 32. 3s 1844

[ROBERTSON's (Lord)] FRAGMENTS. pp. 16. 3s 1844

Lord Robertson was one of the Senators of the College of Justice. Martin states that his poetical lucubrations were very favourably reviewed in the *Quarterly Review*. I have an impression however, that this was not so, but that the review was in Lockhart's most sarcastic style. I have read a story to the effect that Lockhart caused a special copy of the *Review* to be sent

[ROBERTSON (Lord)]—*continued.*

to Lord Robertson, in which he had caused to be printed the following lines :—

Here lies that peerless fustian-prince, Lord Peter,
Who broke the laws of God and man and metre !

This is quoted from memory, and probably therefore incorrectly. It is seldom that verses can be retained in the memory, however good it may be, without undergoing some change, which may sometimes be for the better, but usually, of course, is for the worse.

[ROBINSON].—Some Account of the Family of Robinson, of the White House. Appleby, Westmoreland. 8vo, pp. 101, *with a view of Windsor Hall, Westmoreland.* 10s 6d 1874

This family does not pretend (strange to say) to trace back its origin to the Norman Conquest. Nevertheless, so far as its history is known, it appears always to have been a family of good position and consideration. "From the very first," says the author of the "Account," "it appears in affluent circumstances, its members filling posts of trust and honour at an early period of life, and acquitting themselves to the satisfaction of their fellow citizens. In this respect it is exceedingly remarkable, and the late Mr. Joseph Hunter declared it to be one of the most interesting families with whose history he was acquainted. To the Army, the Navy, the Civil Service, the Law, the Church, the State, it has furnished able and gallant men, who have not only done their duty, but been eminent in their respective professions. The families into which they have married have been both ancient and respectable, and they can claim descent from many of the oldest in the six northern counties."

ROBINSON's (J. C.) Memoranda on Fifty Pictures, Selected from a Collection of Works of the Ancient Masters : with Notices of some Italian, Spanish, German, Flemish and Dutch Painters. Sm. 4to, pp. iv and 79. 6s

Chiswick Press, 1868

The pictures catalogued in this book are apparently in Mr. Robinson's own possession. They are all minutely and lovingly described, and interesting notices of the lives of their painters are given.

"ROCHESTER PRESS" BOOKS.

"MY DIARY of Sixty-three Days :" with "Memorandums of occasional Trips into Kent." By Robert Cabbell Roffe, Engraver : Author of "A Catechism of Short-Hand, upon the system of Dr. John Byrom, M.A., F.R.S." With Notes and illustrations by Alfred, Felix and Edwin Roffe. Privately printed. Fifty copies. Sm. 4to, pp. 40, printed on one side only, *with 4 woodcuts.* £1 1s

London : Set up and Imprinted, in Leisure-time, by Edwin Roffe ; at his birth-place, 48, *Ossulston Street, Somers Town,* 1858

I have another copy of this book on large paper, which is additionally illustrated by the insertion of portraits of Robert Cabbell Roffe and his wife, and of a view of the village of Leeds in Kent. Only four large paper copies were printed.

Mr. Roffe's prefatory note "To my Readers," runs as follows:—

"In this, my first attempt at printing, I have chosen a little Diary, kept by my father, fifty-seven years ago. I have been impelled by a strong feeling of Love and Duty, to make it the first work, born of my Press—as I am quite sure, my Dear Father, would have been well pleased, with this small tribute from his youngest son, Edwin Roffe."

In "Frisket Fancies," a later work of Mr. Roffe's, he gives an account of the genesis of his printing-press, and an account of the printing of his first book. I cannot do better then quote his own account.

"It was as I sat at my after-dinner-rest, on the 5th day of January, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Eight, that I was seized with the notion of printing the Diary, which at present constitutes that thin volume, the Title of which is given at the beginning of this work.

I must confess,
I love my Press ;
For when I print,
I know no stint,
Of joy.

I had, just before this period, commenced constructing a little press out of a Carpenter's common handscrew, for the chief purpose of trying to take proofs of small wood-cuts, but the idea of printing my Father's "Diary of Sixty-three Days," then coming into my mind, I at once set to work to add to this my screw-press, a carriage, tympan, platten, and frisket—all of which working pretty well,—I have, by these few means succeeded in printing my little books."

The printing of the "Diary" did not make very rapid progress for though it was commenced in February, 1858, it was not finished till May 16, 1859, when the printer made the following entry in his diary :—"The happiest day of my life ! Printed the last sheet of my good Father's Diary ! !. A red-letter day for the future !!!"

The above extracts will probably enable the reader to form some conception of the personality of Edwin Roffe. He was one of the last, and by no means one of the least in merit, of the old and now extinct school of engravers on steel. He was endowed with strong feelings of affection for his parents and other relatives, had much simplicity (I use the word in its best sense, and do not mean to imply that he was anything of a simpleton) of character, and was perhaps a little eccentric, or at least would have been thought so by ordinary people. It may be difficult to understand the pleasure he derived from his little press, but that it was real and genuine there can be no doubt at all. How much more happiness there would be in the world if all men had some equally innocent and harmless hobby to occupy their leisure hours, and how much mischief and vice might thereby be prevented !

As to the "Diary of Sixty-three days," it is not perhaps a very remarkable production, the entries being mostly very short, and not particularly interesting. It preserves, however, some interesting memoranda about the writer's fellow-artists and engravers, and tells us a good deal of old places, and buildings, now either swept away altogether, or greatly changed.

LEEDS : Our Grandfather's Native Village. With divers Remains gathered in Memory of Robert Cabbell Roffe, Engraver. By Alfred, Felix and Edwin Roffe. . . . Privately Printed. Rochester Press. Thirty Copies. Sm. 4to, pp. 66, *with 2 portraits, and a view of Leeds, in Kent.* £1 1s 1859

London : Set up and Imprinted in Leisure-time

ROCHESTER PRESS—*continued.*

by Edwin Roffe, at his Birth-place, 48 Ossulston Street, Somers' Town, 1859

This work chiefly consists of a Memoir of Robert Cabbell Roffe, with specimens of his correspondence. Mr. Roffe's life seems to have been more than commonly uneventful; yet his memoir is by no means uninteresting reading, chiefly, perhaps, because written in a fine spirit of filial affection. The book is embellished with a fine portrait of Robert Cabbell Roffe, engraved by Alfred Roffe, after a portrait by Thomas Uwins; also a portrait of his wife, and a view of Leeds in Kent.

THE MAIDSTONE MISCELLANY; or Leeds and Farleigh Archæologia. Privately Printed. Rochester Press. Twelve copies. Sm. 4to, pp. 69, *with humourous woodcuts.* £1 5s

London [Imprint as before] 1860

This is an interesting little book. It contains an article entitled "Early Reminiscences," by Alfred Roffe, containing his recollections of events which happened before he had reached his tenth year: various memoranda made by Robert Cabbell Roffe, with notes by his son; accounts of visits to Leeds and East Farleigh; and other miscellaneous matter.

THE GRAND MASTER. Being some extracts from the Short-hand Correspondence of Robert Cabbell Roffe (Engraver), with his much valued friend, Thomas Molineux, of Macclesfield. Edited by Alfred Roffe. Privately Printed. Twenty copies. Sm. 4to, pp. 78. £1 1s *London* [Imprint as before] 1860

Thomas Molineux, of Macclesfield, was the author of an improved method of writing the well-known system of Shorthand invented by Dr. John Byrom. His work was for a long period a very popular manual of Shorthand. Mr. Roffe was a student of the art, and thus became acquainted with Mr. Molineux, whose system he adopted. The correspondence printed in this volume is not without interest even to those unacquainted with shorthand; while those who understand the art will find a good deal of instructive matter in it.

A RYGHTE GOODLIE LYTTLE BOOKE OF FRISKET FANCIES, set forth for Bibliomaniacs! by Edwin Roffe. Privately Printed. Twelve Copies. Sm. 4to, pp. viii and 30, *with several woodcuts.* £1 8s *London* [Imprint as before] 1861

Bound up with the above are the following pieces:—Musical Bibliography, by Alfred Thomas Roffe, pp. 8: Art Bibliography, pp. 6: Hair on End Literature, pp. 12: Bibliomaniac Babblings, pp. 13: Platter Pleasures, or Hours of Rest, pp. 8.

This is one of the most interesting of Mr. Roffe's books. He was evidently a true bibliomaniac, and his notes upon his favourite books are full of the unction with which the real book-lover dilates upon his cherished treasures. I do not know that there is anything of particular value in his essays, or that they contain anything which adds much to our bibliographical knowledge; but all who are touched with the bibliomania, whether in its mild or acute form, cannot fail to derive pleasure from them.

MY ORCHARD of KENTISH CHERRIES; being a little supplement to the MAIDSTONE MISCELLANY. Privately Printed. Twelve Copies. Sm. 4to, pp. xii, 47 and ix. £1 1s 1862

This work consists chiefly of letters from persons of note written in acknowledgement of copies of the productions of his press which Mr. Roffe had presented to them. Dr. Garth Wilkinson, Charles Dickens, E. F. Rimbault, F. W. Fairholt, John Forster, and W. H. Husk, are amongst the writers whose letters are here printed. I quote a passage from Dr. Wilkinson's letter, acknowledging the reception of a copy of "Leeds":—

"Although your pages contain no stirring incidents, yet I feel that in them, you and your brothers Alfred and Felix (to whom present my warmest thanks), have in reality written a very complete biography of your father and mother. Their spirit is brought present in a sufficient number of transactions to declare their real presence: and that is enough for most biographies. And I quite agree with your brother Alfred, that it would be well if every man's life were written, short or long, to that extent. The engravings are real gems: that of your father is also a biography; so is your mother's: both beautiful things; and *Leeds* charms me."

TIME'S TUNEFULL TABOR, being divers DIARY NOTES selected from the original MS. of Master Camden Crookedstaff, by his trusty Friend Edwin Roffe. Twelve Copies. Sm. 4to, 27 leaves. £1 5s 1862

This book consists of a number of extracts from Mr. Roffe's Diary, describing his visits to theatres, fairs, &c.: with notes on various interesting matters. One passage describes, in a very vivid manner, the great Tooley Street fire, which happened in 1861. Under the date of Jan. 30, 1861, he records a visit which he paid to Joseph Lilly, then a well-known bookseller, and this passage I think my readers will thank me for reproducing:—

"This evening I called upon Mr. Joseph Lilly, the eminent bookseller, he having urged me to do so in a most kind letter. For an hour this evening he showered upon me his inestimable treasures. Such for instance as *three* copies of the *First* folio edition of *Shakespeare*, all uniformly and superbly bound in red morocco; also *two* sets of the *five* editions of *The Complete Angler*, as published by dear old Izaak Walton during his own life-time. Besides a *Caxton* and a *Wynkyn de Worde*; Mr. Lilly placed in my hands his copy—beautifully bound and restored—of *Coverdale's* BIBLE! which he informed me he could not afford to sell for less than TWO HUNDRED POUNDS. Mr. Lilly observed that he had had a good *Shakespeare year* in 1860—having sold upwards of *eleven hundred* pounds worth. Altogether I passed a most delightful time with Mr. Lilly, he being a fine compound of a generous man of business who hath a love for it beyond its mere money-value. The way too in which he sat down, after the labours of the day, to a clay pipe of tobaccowas most homely and nice to see; and exactly harmonizing with a certain ruddy rusticity of look and manner, which clings comfortably about him."

WALKS IN THE WAY OF OLD WEEVER! by Edwin Roffe. Sixteen Copies. Sm. 4to, 51 leaves, *with woodcuts of armorial bearings, &c.* £1 10s 1862

This work contains a number of funeral inscriptions, copied by Mr. Roffe from the original monuments. He named his work as above, in veneration of the memory of Weever, the author of "Antient Funerall Monuments." Mr. Roffe's book contains many curious and interesting epitaphs, with notes upon their peculiarities, and upon the persons commemorated. The collector tells us that his book contains

ROCHESTER PRESS—*continued.*

only a small portion of the many inscriptions he had gathered together, all of which he had once hoped to preserve in print.

THE TOMB SEEKER, by Edwin Roffe. Sixteen copies. Sm. 4to, pp. xx and 71. In the same volume—FUNERAL RECORDS, pp. 28. *Both works illustrated with woodcuts of armorial bearings, &c.* £1 10s 1863

The contents of these two works are similar to those in "Walks in the way of Old Weever." It should be observed that there is a blank between pp. 40 and 69 of "The Tomb Seeker," as to which Mr. Roffe prints a notice stating that the printing of these pages is suspended—never to be resumed. It is, I think, to be regretted that Mr. Roffe did not persevere further with his collections of epitaphs; for "Walks in the way of Old Weever," and "The Tomb Seeker," are, on the whole, his most valuable productions.

A PERAMBULATING SURVEY, or Topographical and Historical Account of the Parish of SAINT PANCRAS. Wherein may be seen our progress from the most ancient times down to the present period. Also our Pancras Tranformation from fair and flourishing pasture to a parish all covered with baneful bricks. In Three Books. By Edwin Roffe. [Sixteen copies] Sm. 4to, Introduction, pp. vi; Book First, pp. 13: Book Second, pp. 11: Book Third, pp. 14. £1 5s 1865

The above book contains fragments only of a work on the history of Saint Pancras which Mr. Roffe had written, or perhaps only intended to write, for it is not quite clear whether it was actually finished, or only in contemplation. Of the portions contained in the "Perambulating Survey," it may be said that they are of considerable interest, and preserve some facts relating to the parish, which might otherwise have been forgotten.

I have a second copy of this work, which differs from that described above in some points. It does not contain the Introduction, and the text is printed upon one side of the leaf only.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE EARLY YEARS OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS JOHN GEORGE WILLE, "GRAVEUR DU ROI." Translated from the French, by Alfred Roffe (Engraver). Sm. 4to, pp. 27, *with a portrait of Wille engraved by Edwin Roffe.* Fifteen copies. 15s

Somers Town, London, 1872

This is a very interesting scrap of autobiography; but it only relates the recollections of Wille's very early years. He was born in 1715, and lived to the age of 80 years, or upwards.

A MUSICAL TRIAD FROM SHAKESPEARE;—the Clown in Twelfth Night; Antolycus:—The Lord of Amiens. Also Shakespeare upon Art and Nature. To which is added—Old English Singers, and—Mr. Bowman—Actor, Singer and Ringer: Written by Alfred Roffe (Engraver). Twenty copies. Sm. 4to, pp. 95. £1 5s *Somers Town,* 1872

A note at the end of this book states that Alfred Roffe, the author, was born April 22, 1803, and died April 21, 1871.

Mr. Roffe's essays indicate that he was a man of knowledge and good taste with regard to the subjects he touches upon in the above book. He had something to say upon all the subjects he treats, and he said it ably and well. In the essay on Old English Singers, he challenges the statements of Hawkins and Burney, that our native singers, previous to the beginning of the eighteenth century, had nothing to recommend them, save perhaps good natural voices, and that they owed little or nothing to cultivation. Mr. Roffe brings forward many arguments to show that this assertion will not bear examination. In his article on Bowman, the actor and singer, he succeeds, to some extent, in giving a semblance of life to one who, famous enough in his time, is now but little better than a shadow to us.

THE PRIVATE PRINTER, HIS BALLAD BOOK. Sm. 4to, pp. 22. [Also] THE PRIVATE PRINTER, HYS CATNACH GARLAND. Being the Illustrated Ballad list which, with "Ye Lady of Leedes Castle," is designed as a companion volume to ye Ballad Book. Fifteen copies only. Sm. 4to, pp. xlv, with an Addenda of pp. 14, *and woodcuts.* £1 10s

Saynte "Pancredge": Set up and ymprynted att "Ye Rochester Press," by Master Camden Crookedstaff, himself, 1875

This is perhaps the most curious production of Mr. Roffe's Press. It consists chiefly of a collection of titles of Catnach ballads which it was Mr. Roffe's design to reproduce. Extracts are given from the ballads, and the book is interspersed with a number of humourous and grotesque woodcuts. Though I am not prepared to say that this work has much value as literature, I do think that any one with the least tincture of the bibliomania will value it for its oddity and quaintness.

SOME BIBLIOGRAPHY UNTO "VENUS AND ADONIS." With which is ye Ballad on Shakespeare, hys house. Sm. 4to, pp. xxi, *with woodcuts.* 15s "*Pencredge.*" *Im·prynted by Master Camden Crookedstaff, at his Birthplace, in Somers Town,* 1876

This pamphlet gives a bibliography of all the known early editions of "Venus and Adonis," and also a reprint of Shakespeare's dedication of the poem to the Earl of Southampton. "Yo Ballad on Shakespeare, hys house" is a very curious halfpenny broadside, which was published at the time when it was feared that Yankee speculators would, by means of the almighty dollar, succeed in carrying off the birthplace of our national poet.

The above is not quite a completo list of Mr. Roffe's productions. He printed one or two other books which I have not been able to obtain; but which I hope to notice in my appendix. I should have liked to give a few biographical details about Mr. Roffe; but beyond the fact that he died some three or four years since, I have not been able to gather any information about him.

ROCK's (William Frederick) WINTER GATHERINGS; Poems, written chiefly in Youth. Cr. 8vo, pp. xi and 165. 4s 6d 1867

Mr. Rock's verses do not display any special talent, though they are not altogether without merit.

[ROCHFORT-SMITH]. — Furnivall's (F. G.) TEENA ROCHFORT-SMITH, A MEMOIR, *with three Woodbury types of her, one each of Robert Browning and F. G. Furnivall*: and Memorial Lines by Mary Grace Walker. 8vo, pp. 16. 5s 1883

This is a very beautiful and touching record of a most accomplished young woman, whose career was cut short when she was little more than twenty-one years of age, by an agonizing death from fire, owing to her clothing becoming accidentally ignited. She was one of the most accomplished Shakspearians of her day, and had edited a four-text "Hamlet," which Mr. Furnivall describes as a marvel of accuracy and exhaustiveness; and she had planned no less an undertaking than a complete line-for-line concordance to all Shakespeare's plays. She was a great favourite with Robert Browning, who used to read to her his unpublished poems. Much might have been expected from her had she lived, and her early death was little less than a calamity for the cause of English Literature. Mr. Furnivall's memorial is an eloquent tribute to her private virtues as well as her literary acquirements; and must have been written with a faltering hand & moistened eyes.

ROCKINGHAM's (Sir Charles) DRAMATIC SKETCHES, written for Private Performance at Thomastown Castle. Second Series. 8vo, pp. 164. 5s

Worksop, printed for the Author, 1867

This volume contains five short dramatic pieces. They have considerable merit, and are well suited for performance by amateurs.

ROFFE's (Alfred) AN ESSAY UPON THE GHOST-BELIEF OF SHAKESPEARE. 8vo, pp, 31. 6s 6d *Hope & Co.*, 1851

My copy of this pamphlet was presented to George Daniel, the famous book collector, by the author, who has written the words "not publisht" on the title page.

Mr. Roffe, in his ingenious essay, contends that it is certain Shakspeare had a positive belief in the existence of ghosts and spirits, and that he is therefore not to be considered (as W. J. Birch and others have contended) as an unbeliever in Christianity.

ROGERS' (Rev. Charles) MEMORIALS OF THE STRACHANS, Baronets of Thornton, Kincardineshire: and of the Family of Wise of Hillbank, formerly Wise of Lunan, in the County of Forfar. Sm. 4to, pp. 50, with two folding genealogical sheets, *and two coloured coats of arms.* 10s 6d (1873)

The author dedicates this work to Dr. Thomas A. Wise, of Thornton, &c., "as the undoubted head and representative of the Scottish House of Wise, and as heir-of-line of the Baronets of Strachan. Of the latter house, it is absolutely certain that the heirs-male are wholly extinct. Your descent from the uncle of the first baronet, through the Inchtuthill branch, is shown in these pages."

I do not think I need say anything about this work, save that it contains much historical and genealogical information, which must have considerable value for all who care for such studies. My copy of the book was presented by the author to Sir Bernard Burke, and bears an autograph inscription to that effect.

[ROGERS].—CAMPAIGNING IN WESTERN AFRICA, and the Ashantee Invasion of 1874. By Major E. Rogers, S.O.P., F.R.G.S., Author of "A Modern Sphinx." Cr. 8vo, pp. 102. 4s 6d [1874]

The substance of this essay was originally delivered as a lecture. It gives a vivid and interesting description of the state of affairs at the English Settlements on the West Coast of Africa, and of the endless little wars amongst the natives and with them which are continually going on.

[ROJAS].—LOS BANDOS DE VERONA: Montescos y Capeletes. By Francisco de Rojas y Zorrilla. Englished by F. W. Cosens. 4to, pp. 42, *with a frontispiece by Du Maurier.* 5s 6d *Chiswick Press*, 1874

"Los Bandos de Verona," was founded on the same story as Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," and therefore presents some interesting points of comparison with the work of our great dramatist. It is, however, a work of no great merit, and is much inferior to Lope de Vega's "Castelvines y Monteses," a notice of which, as translated by Mr. Cosens, will be found on p. 16 of this Catalogue. In the present case, Mr. Cosens has translated only such portions of Rojas' play as bear some reference to Shakspeare's tragedy. The Spanish dramatist's play is rather a comedy than a tragedy, as it ends happily with the marriage of the lovers.

THE ROMANCE OF OCTAVIAN, EMPEROR OF ROME, abridged from a Manuscript in the Bodleian Library. 12mo, pp. viii and 67, 6s 6d *Oxford*, 1809

This work, of which only fifty copies were printed, was edited by the Rev. J. J. Conybeare.

The romance of "Octavian" is preserved among the Manuscripts bequeathed by Hatton to the Bodleian Library. The handwriting of it appears to be of the thirteenth or fourteenth century, and it consists of about 5600 lines. It appears to have been, in its time, one of the most popular of the old romances. Mr. Conybeare's version consists of a prose summary of the story of the romance, with occasional extracts from the original text.

THE ROMAN MARTYR: A YOUTHFUL ESSAY IN DRAMATIC VERSE, BY NOMINIS UMBRA. With Translations, &c., belonging chiefly to the same period, by the Editor. 8vo, pp. iv and 111. 4s 6d 1859

My copy of this book was presented by the Editor to Dr. W. H. Thompson, who has written in it a note to the effect that Dr. Worsley was the Editor of it. "The Roman Martyr" was written by a lady, and a prefatory note states that it was composed before 1830. The story of the play deals with the subject of the persecution of the early Christians by the Romans in the reign of Diocleslan. It is a work of a fair degree of merit. The Editor's poems and translations are those of a cultivated and thoughtful writer, and are excellent verse, if not exactly fine poetry.

ROPER's (F. C. S.) SUPPLEMENT TO THE FAUNA AND FLORA OF EASTBOURNE, together with a list of Eastbourne Cretaceous Fossils. Cr. 8vo, pp. 23. 2s 6d *December*, 1873

This is intended as a supplement to the lists of the Fauna and Flora of the Eastbourne District, printed for the Natural History Society in June, 1873.

[ROSE]—Fables of Æsop and Babrius: by John Benson Rose. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 134. 3s 6d *Dover*, n.d.

Mr. Rose has here versified the fables of Æsop. Here is a specimen of his renderings :—

Dove and Crow.

A captive dove, immured from the blue sky,
Yet boasted of her numerous progeny.
But a free Crow who heard her—said, "Oh, spare
To boast of slaves you miserably bear."
So do things alter to the outward eye
Of those in freedom or in slavery.

[ROSE]—Fables of John Gay (somewhat altered). Affectionately presented to Margaret Rose, by her uncle, John Benson Rose. Cr. 8vo, pp. xii and 148. 4s 6d 1871

ROSE's (William Stewart) Rhymes. 12mo, pp. 104. 5s *Brighton*, 1837

These rhymes, written in advanced life by the translator of Ariosto, have considerable merit and interest. The first piece in the book is a letter to John Hookham Frere, which may take rank with the best epistles in verse, and which is full of sense, wit, and shrewdness. Some amusing versified stories follow this, and a few sonnets conclude the volume. Perhaps the most interesting passage in the book is that in which Mr. Rose records the names of the various famous persons who had honoured him by visiting him at his Brighton retreat. I should much like to quote the passage in which he alludes to Sir Walter Scott, Ugo Foscolo, and S. T. Coleridge, but it is somewhat too long for insertion here.

THE ROSSALL REGISTER, 1844-1889. Edited by W. King. 8vo, pp. 390, *with folding frontispiece*. 4s 6d (1889)

This work contains an account of the establishment of Rossall School, a complete list of all the officials connected with it from its foundation, and a register of all the scholars who have been educated there. It is a Church of England School, and seems to have been established more especially for the education of the sons of clergymen. The school from the first was highly successful, inasmuch as it ministered to a public want, there being no good public school in the North of England before its establishment.

[ROSSLYN].—Sundry Sonnets, Various Verses, and Trifling Translations, written by the Earl of Rosslyn, between 1845 and 1871. 12mo, pp. viii and 206. 7s 6d (1871 ?)

The Earl of Rosslyn has a considerable reputation as a poet (at least so I have been told) amongst the upper ten thousand ; and it has even been reported that the Queen would be pleased to make him the successor of Tennyson as Poet-Laureate. I must confess, however, that I fail to see much merit in his verses ; though I willingly allow that they generally reach a fair level of excellence, and are never altogether worthless.

ROUTLEDGE's (William) Maid Marian and Robin Hood ; or Sherwood and she wouldn't, a new and original burlesque. Cr. 8vo, pp. 46. 3s 6d [1868 ?]

This burlesque was first performed at 50, Russell Square, on Feb. 17, 1868, most of the characters being represented by members of the Routledge family. Mr. Routledge's humour chiefly depends upon punning, and those who like that sort of wit will find a plentiful supply of it in "Maid Marian."

ROSWALL AND LILLIAN. Sm. 4to, pp. 32. 5s 6d [*Edinburgh*, 1822]

This "Pleasant History" was edited by David Laing, and 75 copies only were printed. It was intended to form part of a volume of "Ancient Popular Poetry," but it was accidentally printed on a different kind of paper from that used for the rest of the collection, and was therefore separately issued.

"Roswall and Lillian" was the last of the Metrical Romances that retained their popularity in Scotland ; and Mr. Laing, the editor of this reprint, says that the circumstance of its being chanted in the streets of Edinburgh, was in his time still within recollection. Its text, as printed in the chap-book editions in which alone it has been preserved, seems to be much corrupted, so that it is impossible to ascertain its original date, but it probably belongs to the fifteenth or sixteenth century.

[ROW FAMILY].—Memorials of the Family of Row. Sm. 4to, pp. vii and 25. 6s *Edinburgh*, 1828

This tract, of which only 40 copies were printed, was edited by James Maidment. The Row family, to whom it refers, seem to have been chiefly clergymen, and the one of them who is best remembered, was the author of a singularly curious discourse, well known to students of Ancient Scottish Literature as "The Pockmanty Sermon." It appears, however, that the printed copy of this discourse does not fairly represent the original, which was much less extravagant than it was represented to be. Both versions are given in the above tract.

ROWDON OF ROWDON, County York. Sm. 4to, pp. 31, (printed on one side only). 8s 6d n.d.

I quote the prefatory paragraph of this pamphlet, in order to show its design and scope :—

"On the death of the late Marquis of Hastings the honors and dignities of the senior male line of this family became extinct. An humble member of a junior branch would wish to save from oblivion the names and acts of some worthy men. This pedigree proposes to show the descendants of Ralph the second son of John, 1st year Henry VIII. For an account of the elder or extinct branch, see 'Burke,' 'Collins' Baronetage, 1741,' etc., etc."

The family of Rowdon or Rawdon is a very ancient one, and dates back to the Conquest. It has had a good many able representatives, of whom the most distinguished was Sir Marmaduke Rawdon, who played a very memorable part on the side of Charles I. in the great Civil War.

ROWE's (J. Brooking) Manly Peeke of Tavistock. Sq. 8vo, pp. 20. 4s 6d *Plymouth*, 1879

Of this tract fifty copies only were printed. It relates the exploits of a brave Englishman, Manly Peeke, who accompanied the expedition fitted out by Charles I. against the Spaniards, which ended so disastrously. Peeke was accidentally taken prisoner by the Spaniards, and after being examined by them, was (strangely enough) invited by them to engage in combat with some of their soldiers. He signified his readiness to do this, and a swordsman was opposed to him whom he succeeded in disarming. They still urged him to fight again, and he answered that if they would allow him to use his "Country Weapon called the Quarter-Staffe" he would willingly oppose any number of men they might think fit to oppose to him. Thereupon

ROWE—*continued.*

they selected three soldiers to fight him, of whom he killed one, and disarmed the others. The Spaniards, moved by admiration of his gallant conduct, endeavoured first to induce him to enter their service, and failing in this, gave him his liberty, and a handsome sum to defray his charges home. This is a very singular narrative; but Peeke, who published a pamphlet on his return, relating his adventures, tells his story so simply, and with such an absence of vaingloriousness that one is very unwilling to doubt his truthfulness.

[ROWLANDS' (Samuel)] KNAVE OF HEARTS. Sq. 16mo, pp. 48. 15s [184C]

Fifteen copies only reprinted at the Beldornie Press, for Edward V. Utterson.

"Knave of Hearts" was one of a numerous family of satirical works written by Samuel Rowland, an author more remarkable for coarse humour and biting invective than for poetic inspiration or elegance of style. Sir Walter Scott, who reprinted one of his pieces, said of his writings—"The humourous descriptions of low life exhibited in his satires are more precious to Antiquaries than more grave works, and those who make the manners of Shakespeare's age the subject of their study may better spare a better author than Samuel Rowlands."

ROYAL MORNINGS. FREDERIC LOQUITUR. 12mo, pp. viii and 78, *with front.* 5s

London, printed for David Steel, Union Row, Little Tower Hill, 1798

A MS. note in my copy of this book states that it was never published. It is a satire on Frederic the Great, of Prussia, but it may be suspected that the writer had an eye upon a tyrannical government nearer home. Frederic is supposed in a series of interviews with his successor, to unfold the secrets of his policy, which depends upon cunning, deception, force, and treachery. Whether the author of this book was altogether just to Frederic I do not know; but he gives, at least, a striking picture of the means by which tyrants in all ages have sought to build up their power at the expense of their subjects and their neighbours.

[RUBENS].—CATALOGUE OF THE WORKS OF ART in the possession of SIR PETER PAUL RUBENS, at the time of his decease; together with two Letters from Sir Balthazar Gerbier, and a facsimile of an original unpublished letter from himself. Second edition, enlarged. 8vo, pp. iv and 22, *with a folding facsimile.* 4s 6d 1839

This pamphlet was probably edited by Dawson Turner, as the preface is dated from Yarmouth. The Catalogue is printed from a Manuscript then in the editor's possession. The Catalogue was doubtless compiled with a view to the sale of Rubens' effects, and it agrees, for the most part, but with some curious variations, with the printed Catalogue, which was published in France soon after the artist's death. The number and value of the works of art found in the possession of Rubens at the time of his death, strikingly illustrate the wealth and position which the artist had attained. It is said that the pictures, etc., enumerated in this catalogue produced the sum of £25,000; and could they be assembled together again it is likely that ten times that sum would not purchase them.

RUBENS A SCULPTOR. Sm. 4to, pp. 24, *with 4 photographs.* 3s 6d 1862

The writer of this essay attempts to prove that Rubens was a sculptor, and that he executed at least one piece of sculpture, viz. a Bas-relief in alabaster, enriched with gold, representing the Adoration of the Magi. This work was at the time in the possession of Mr. Henry T. Holt, of King's Road, Clapham Park, and that gentleman appears to have been the author of the above essay. It can hardly be said that he altogether proves his case; but he at least brings forward many plausible arguments in support of his contention.

[RUSKIN (John)].—LETTERS TO "THE TIMES" on the principal Pre-Raphaelite Pictures of 1854, from the Author of "Modern Painters." 8vo, pp. 9. 5s 1876

These letters consist of an eloquent description of Holman Hunt's great pictures "The Light of the World," and "The Awakening Conscience."

[RUSSEL].—ALEXANDER RUSSEL. 8vo, pp. iv and 125. 3s 6d 1876

Mr. Russell was for thirty-one years the editor of the *Scotsman* Newspaper. He was a man of very great ability, and the unrivalled position which the *Scotsman* has attained was largely due to his energy, intelligence, tact, and journalistic genius.

The above volume consists of a collection of the tributes which the newspaper press paid to Mr. Russel's memory.

RUSSELL'S (Rachel E.) MEMOIRS OF TWO FAVOURITES. Sq. 16mo, pp. viii and 48, *with illustrations.* 4s 6d 1839

This booklet contains "Memoirs of a Dormouse" and "Memoirs of a Doll." They were intended for the perusal of the young friends of the authoress, and no doubt fulfilled their purpose of interesting and amusing them.

[RUTHVEN FAMILY].—[Bruce's (John)] Papers relating to William, First Earl of Gowrie, and Patrick Ruthven, his fifth and last surviving son. Private Impression. 8vo, pp. xii and 115. 7s 6d 1867

This highly interesting book deals with the events which preceded and followed that mysterious affair known as the Gowrie Conspiracy. It seems vain to think that the whole truth about this tragical affair will ever be known, for whether it be regarded as a conspiracy by the Ruthvens against James I., or a conspiracy by James against the Ruthvens, the difficulty of accounting for the known facts of the case are equally great. Mr. Bruce's book brings together a great deal of interesting matter relating to the Ruthvens which had not previously been made public.

[RUTT].—MEMORIALS OF THE LATE JOHN TOWILI RUTT. 12mo, pp. vi and 116. 3s 6d 1845

The subject of this memoir was born in 1760. He was educated at St. Paul's School, where he gave evidence of such superior powers that Dr. Roberts, the head master, strongly urged his father to send him to one of the Universities. His father's religious scruples (he being a Nonconformist), however, stood in the way of this project. Young Rutt's bent was towards literature, but at his father's desire, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he was employed until towards the evening of his day. He was always distinguished for his liberal and en-

[RUTT]—*continued.*

lightened opinions, and was a friend and helper of Dr. Priestley, and many other victims of the tyrannical government of his time. He edited the works of Dr. Priestley, and was the author of a "Life of Calamy." He also edited "The Correspondence of Samuel Pepys" and "Burton's Diary." He died in 1841, in the 81st year of his age.

S's (A. C.) METRICAL MISCELLANIES. 12mo, pp. iv and 153, *with a photographic portrait of the author.* 5s 1854

Some of the poems in this volume have considerable merit. The following piece is a favourable specimen of the author's poetic talent :—

CHOPIN'S PLAYING.

The pale wizard's fingers
With magical skill,
Make a music that lingers
In memory still.

There wild bells are tinkling,
And shooting stars twinkling,
Great meteors are rushing,
Soft streamlets are gushing
Through meadows of flowers,
And deep shady bowers,
Full of music the maddest,
The sweetest, the saddest,
Men's ears all entrancing
With light echoes glancing.
Now nightingales breathing ;
Now fierce oceans seething ;
The wild cadence dying,
To heaven in flying,
Bears the soul of the hearer
To Paradise nearer,
And seems a thanksgiving
From all that are living.
With ecstasy thrilling,
The heart-tones distilling,
Through space resound lowly,
Pathetic and holy.
Like a chant of the fairies
The harmony varies,
With long-drawn whisperings,
Out of life's hidden springs,
Till the wizard awaking,
With every nerve shaking,
Pours a last peal of thunder
That leaves us in wonder.

So his magical fingers,
With exquisite skill,
Make a music that lingers
In memory still.

S's (F.) SCRAPS FROM A JOURNAL. 12mo, pp. 152. 3s 6d 1836

This book gives an interesting account of its author's travels on the Continent.

S's (E. H.) SIX WEEKS IN SOUTH AMERICA. 8vo, pp. iv and 134. 3s 6d (1850)

The author of this book writes well and graphically, and brings clearly before the reader the strange and novel sights which he saw in the course of his tour.

SAINTHILL's (Richard, *of Topsham, Devon*) AN OLLA PODRIDA : or Scraps, Numismatic, Antiquarian, and Literary. Two volumes, roy. 8vo. Vol I. pp. xv and 388, *with plates of coins, portrait of Sir T. D. Acland, facsimiles, etc.* Vol II, pp. xxxi and 444, *with plates of coins, portraits of Aquilla Smith and of the Author, etc.* £1 12s 1844—1853

Mr. Sainthill states that his original intention was to draw up a catalogue of the Coins of Exeter, and to print it with a few other papers for presentation to friends who had placed him under obligations by presenting him with works which they had written or edited. His design gradually enlarged itself until it eventually resulted in the two handsome and valuable volumes which are so much prized by numismatists and antiquarians. To the former the book is particularly valuable, not only for Mr. Sainthill's dissertations on the coinage of Exeter and elsewhere, but also for the numerous and beautiful plates of coins.

A book so miscellaneous in contents is not easily characterised in the small space which I can devote to it ; but perhaps the best plan I can adopt is to quote the titles of a few of the articles of which it is composed. Amongst them may be mentioned—Memoirs of Mr. Miles (numismatist) and Thomas Wyon (chief engraver for the mint), Defence of English Engravers of Coins and Medals, Recent English Medals, The Triangle an emblem of the Trinity, Coins of the Mint of Exeter, Saxon and Anglo-Norman Coins, Notices relating to the Coinage of Henry III., Three Crowns the ancient Armorial Bearing of Ireland, Recollections of Miss O'Neil's (the famous actress) personal appearance, Fairies and Spirits, Assyrian Antiquities, The Napoleon Series of Medals, Antiquarian and other subjects (various short notices), etc.

Altogether Mr. Sainthill's volumes, though they are most useful to the numismatist may be also recommended to the attention of the historian and antiquarian, and even to the general reader.

SAINTHILL's (Richard) NUMISMATIC CRUMBS. Unpublished Pattern Rupee of King William the] Fourth. Notices of Oriental Coinage. Suggestions for a Medal to record the Discovery of the Passage by the North Pole. Roy. 8vo, pp. 17, *with front.* 3s 6d 1855

SAINTHILL's (Richard) THE OLD COUNTESS OF DESMOND : An Inquiry, Did she ever seek redress at the Court of Queen Elizabeth, as recorded in the Journal of Robert Sydney, Earl of Leicester ? and did she ever sit for her Portrait ? Roy. 8vo, pp. 76, *with a folding pedigree* *Dublin*, 1861

——— THE OLD COUNTESS OF DESMOND : An Inquiry (concluded), When was she Married ? with Numismatic Crumbs. Roy. 8vo, pp. 105, *with folding pedigrees and plates* *Dublin*, 1863

Price of these two volumes, 7s 6d

The old Countess of Desmond who is the subject of Mr. Sainthill's inquiry is said to have lived to the age of 140 years, and then to have died owing to an accidental fall from a tree. Lord Bacon, in alluding to her, says it is reported that "she did dentire twice or thrice : casting her old teeth, and others coming in their place." It has been a good deal disputed who this lady could have been—it is not denied indeed that a very old lady bearing that title did exist, for we have Sir Walter Raleigh's testimony to that fact—and the conclusion that Mr. Sainthill finally arrived at was that she must have been Kathrin, daughter of Sir John Fitzgerald, Lord of Decies, who married Sir Thomas Fitzgerald, of Drogheda, third son of Thomas, eighth Earl of Desmond. As to the story that she sought redress at the Court of Queen Elizabeth, Mr. Sainthill concludes that there is no foundation for it, and he also concludes that there is no authentic portrait of her in existence.

[ST. MAWE]—Selections from the papers of John St. Mawe, A.B., late of Trinity College, Cambridge. 8vo, pp, xxiii and 199. 4s 6d 1821

The author of these papers, a young man of great promise, died in 1820, at the age of 22. He was devoted to literature, and the projects he formed in relation to it were of a very ambitious and extensive character. His poems have a considerable degree of merit. One of them called "Angelo" has a singular resemblance in style and subject to Shelley's "Alastor."

[ST. MICHAEL, CORNHILL]—The Accounts of the Churchwardens of the Parish of St. Michael, Cornhill, in the City of London, from 1456 to 1608. With Miscellaneous Memoranda contained in the Great Book of Accounts, and extracts from the Proceedings of the Vestry, from 1563 to 1607. Edited from the originals by William Henry Overall, F.S.A., Librarian to the Corporation of the City of London. Printed with the consent of the Vestry, for Private Circulation only, by Alfred James Waterlow, Churchwarden, from A.D. 1853 to A.D. 1855, and from A.D. 1865 to A.D. 1868. 4to, pp. xxxii and 282, *with illustrations and facsimiles.* 8s 6d n.d.

The Parish of St. Michael, Cornhill, like most of the City Parishes, is of great antiquity, and no account has been preserved of the erection of its first Parish Church. It was one of those which were destroyed in the Great Fire of 1666. The rebuilding of the Church was not finished until 1672. The Churchwardens' Accounts, printed in the above volume, commence in 1456, and contain many curious and interesting entries.

SAINTSBURY's (George) A Short History of the Life and Writings of Alain Rene le Sage, the Author of Gil Blas, who was born at Sarzean on the 8th of May, 1668, and died at Boulogne on the 17th November, 1747. 8vo, pp. 50. 5s 6d n.d.

This memoir was prefixed to the edition of "Gil Blas" in three volumes, published by Messrs. Nimmo and Bain. A few copies were printed separately for private circulation.

It is almost needless to say that Mr. Saintsbury's essay gives an excellent account of Lesage's life, and a good critical estimate of his writings. I do not think there is any other notice of Lesage in English of anything like equal merit.

[SALTMARSHE GALLERY] — A Descriptive Catalogue of the Gallery of Pictures collected by Edmund Higginson, Esq., of Saltmarshe. 4to, pp. 98. 3s 1842

This was a valuable collection. What was described as "The Saltmarshe Gallery" was sold at Christie's on June 16, 1860: but that was only a portion of the collection, as it consisted of 46 lots only, whereas the pictures in the "Descriptive Catalogue" number upwards of 200.

SALTER-WHITER's (James) The Silk Industry of Great Britain, and its Revival. 8vo, pp. viii and 53. 3s 6d 1882

The purpose of this essay is to urge the claims of English-made silk goods upon the public. The author, himself a member of a firm of silk-manufacturers, contends that silk of English manufacture is in all respects equal to that made in France or Italy, and that it should at least have an equal chance of competing with the latter. This, he contends, is not the case, there being such a prejudice against English silks amongst dealers and purchasers that it is difficult to get them even to look at them.

[SAPPHO]—A Fragment of an Ode of Sappho from Longinus: also an Ode of Sappho from Dionysius Halicarn; edited by the Honourable Francis Henry Egerton. 8vo, pp. 26. 3s 6d *Paris*, 1815

Inserted in this volume are the arms of the editor, and the seal of the Lady Anne Sophia Egerton.

The booklet contains the original Greek text, with translations into Latin, French, and English, together with notes.

SAPTE's (W., *Jr.*) An Indignation Meeting of the Spirits, and other Tales. 8vo, pp. 193, 3s 6d 1883

Mr. Sapte's stories display a good deal of quaint and humourous invention.

SAUL OF MITRE COURT: being extracts from the Papers of Mr. Gadshill: edited and arranged by John W. Overton. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii. and 246. 10s 6d 1879

This is a rather remarkable book. It belongs to the class of Utopian romances, of which so many have recently been published. Generally speaking the writers of these begin by assuming that all mankind resemble themselves; and therefore proceed to construct an ideal state in which *they* would doubtless be sufficiently happy, but in which it is by no means certain that other people would be equally content. The writer of "Saul of Mitre Court" is evidently a zealous Positivist, and his book presents a picture of a Positivist paradise. For Positivism and Positivists I have a good deal of respect—but, I must confess, more respect than liking. Members of that creed (if creed it may be called) are very happily named, for—to parody a saying about Lord Macaulay—I only wish I were half as sure about *anything* as the Positivists are about *everything*. It strikes me, in fact, as being a creed very suitable for University dons, schoolmasters, tutors, and men of science, rather than for the world at large. You can't nourish a child upon scientific principles—the milk of human kindness is a far more nutritious diet. I hope, however, it will not be thought that I intend to include all Positivists in the above somewhat too sweeping remarks: many of them are, to my knowledge, excellent persons; and after all, it may be only the offensively dictatorial manner in which some of their representatives lay down the law which is responsible for the dislike I feel for them.

"Saul of Mitre Court," it is proper to say, has little of the objectionable quality I have alluded to in it. It is worthy of a longer and more careful notice than I can here bestow upon it. It is full of the genuine enthusiasm of humanity, of pity for the erring, and of trust in a nobler and better future for mankind. The author displays considerable literary power, and developes his opinions and ideas by means of a fairly interesting story, and well-contrasted characters. As I have intimated, I doubt the practicability of the author's ideas; but I do not at all doubt that he is inspired by a genuine desire to promote the happiness and to exalt the character of the human race.

SAUNDERS' (John) ABEL DRAKE: a Domestic Drama, in five acts, founded on the novel of "Abel Drake's Wife." Cr. 8vo, pp. 53. 3s 6d 1873

"Abel Drake's Wife" was described by the *Athenæum* as "a striking book, clever, interesting and original." The drama founded upon it by the author, with some assistance (as he acknowledges) from Tom Taylor, is also a fine and striking piece of work. I believe it has been performed, but without meeting with the success which it deserved.

SAUNDERS' (W. Sedgwick) GUILDHALL LIBRARY: its Origin and Progress; being an Appeal to the Corporation of London for its Reconstruction. 8vo, pp. 58. 3s 6d 1869

Mr. Saunders, in this pamphlet, describes the insufficient accomodation for the books in the Guildhall, and advocates the building of a separate home for the large and important library.

SAUNDERS' (W. Sedgwick, *M.D.*) SKETCHES FROM THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE, Ancient and Modern: an Oration delivered before the Hunterian Society, at the London Institution, on the 13th February, 1867. Cr. 8vo, pp. 92. 3s 6d [1868]

This is a remarkably interesting and instructive essay. The author deals with his subject from a social rather than from a scientific point of view; and as his essay is devoid of technicalities, it is easy for the unlearned reader to understand and appreciate it.

[SAVIGNY].—ON THE VOCATION OF OUR AGE FOR LEGISLATION AND JURISPRUDENCE, translated from the German of FREDERICK CHARLES VON SAVIGNY, by ABRAHAM HAYWARD. 8vo, pp. 192. 3s 6d [1831]

Savigny's work, here translated, has or had a very high reputation in Germany; and Mr. Hayward thought so well of it that he deemed it worthy of translation into English. It is undoubtedly a work which is worthy of the attention of students of the science of jurisprudence.

SAYLE's (Charles) EROTIDIA. 12mo, pp. xvi and 101. 6s *Rugby*, 1889

This is a volume of verse of more than average merit. It is apparently the author's first venture, and it gives promise of higher achievements when experience of life shall have furnished the author with a larger stock of knowledge, thought and insight.

SCHARF's (George) A Catalogue of the Pictures belonging to the Society of Antiquaries, Somerset House, London. Imp. 8vo, pp. viii and 59. 3s 6d *Reprinted from "The Fine Arts Quarterly Review,"* 1865

This is not a mere catalogue, but a descriptive list, in which a full account of the peculiarities of all the pictures belonging to the Society of Antiquaries is given.

SCHARF's (George, *F.S.A.*) OBSERVATIONS ON THE WESTMINSTER ABBEY PORTRAIT AND OTHER REPRESENTATIONS OF KING RICHARD THE SECOND. Imp. 8vo, pp. 48, *with plates*. 4s 6d 1867

Mr. Scharf tells, in this essay, the story of the restoration of the very remarkable portrait of Richard the Second in Westminster Abbey, which had been in the course of time so often repainted and otherwise tampered with that it had become something quite different from what it was originally. Under the direction of Mr. Richmond, R.A., and by means of the skilful manipulation of Henry Merritt, the modern over-paintings were removed, and the picture was revealed in its original state. As now seen it forms a highly characteristic representation of the weak, pleasure-loving, "unhappy-beautiful" Prince.

[SCHILLER.]—THE MAID OF ORLEANS, BY FRIEDRICH SCHILLER. Translated by JOHN ELLIOT DRINKWATER. 8vo, pp. viii and 210. 3s 6d 1835

The translator of this play says that his object was merely to give the spirit of his author, and when he thought that he had done this, he did not strive after a literal rendering of the original text. His version reads well, and is perhaps as good a one as we can expect to have, until a great poet undertakes the task of translating "The Maid," even as Coleridge translated "Wallenstein."

[SCHILLER.]—WILLIAM TELL, A DRAMA, FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER; Translated by R. TALBOT. 8vo, pp. xii and 180. 3s 6d 1829

Mr. Talbot, who describes himself as an Irishman, dedicates his translation to the Marquis of Anglesea, whom he describes as the wisest, the most impartial, and the most indulgent Chief Magistrate his country ever possessed. According to Schlegel "William Tell," is the best of Schiller's plays; and certainly it is a fine, spirited, and wholesome piece of work. Mr. Talbot's version preserves many of the fine qualities of the original, and is a very good and readable piece of work.

S. C. G.—Cr. 8vo, pp. 59. 2s 6d N.D.

This booklet was presented by the author to W. B. Scott, and it contains a note requesting the latter's opinion upon it. This is, I think, a request which authors should not make to those to whom they present their books. Most people who receive such presents are only too pleased to say a few civil words if they can do so without too much straining of their consciences, and their mere silence can almost always be interpreted as a sign that they are unable to praise the author's work. Practically to ask an opinion on one's work is really to beg for praise of it, for censure is almost certain to be resented:—

What sir, my verse is worthless! Let me say,
'Tis better than your judgment, anyway.

Hardly any author or actor, I suppose, was ever praised sufficiently, or justly censured, in his own opinion.

What is the meaning of our author's peculiar title I do not know; his work consists of a series of Sonnets.

[SCONCE.]—LIFE AND LETTERS OF ROBERT CLEMENT SCONCE, formerly Secretary to Admiral Sir John Duckworth. Compiled for his Grandchildren, by his Daughter, SARAH SUSANNA BUNBURY. In Two volumes, 8vo: Vol I, pp. xv and 349: Vol II, pp. vii and 414. 10s 6d 1861

Mrs. Bunbury says of this biography that it was intended entirely as a family book; and indeed it contains little matter of general interest. Mr.

[SCONCE]—*continued.*

Sconce was a highly exemplary character in his private relations, but he seems to have been of a quiet unambitious disposition, and little disposed to embark on adventurous courses. He fulfilled his duties as secretary to Sir John Duckworth, and other naval officers, with scrupulous fidelity, and seems always to have had the esteem and respect of those with whom he came into contact. His letters display high intelligence, a delight in classical studies and much kindness of disposition. He was born in 1787 and died in 1846.

SCOTT's (James B.) A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE WHEELWRIGHT'S COMPANY. 4to, pp. 72, *with illustrations.* 7s 6d 1887

The Wheelwrights' Company is one of the poorest and least influential of the City Companies. Nor is it of any great antiquity, the Charter of Incorporation only dating back to the time of Charles II. (1670). Mr. Scott, its historian, has in the above work, gathered together, in a concise and effective narrative, all that is of general interest in the annals of the Guild.

SCOTT's (Martin B.) ANTIQUITY OF THE NAME OF SCOTT, with brief Historical Notes, a paper read before the Western Reserve Historical Society. Roy. 8vo, pp. 15. 3s

BOSTON, U.S.A., 1869

Mr. Scott's pamphlet gives a good deal of curious and interesting information respecting the origin and early history of the Scott family.

[SCOTT.]—THE POEMS OF ALEXANDER SCOTT, from George Bannatyne's Manuscript, compiled A.D. 1568. Post 8vo, pp. x and 104. 10s 6d 1882

This edition of Scott's Poems, of which only fifty copies were printed, was edited by Alexander Smith. An edition, edited by Alexander Laing, was printed in 1821. Mr. Smith states that, in his edition, the text has been carefully collated with the original manuscript, and he claims that the poems are now, for the first time, accurately printed.

Pinkerton styled Scott "the Anacreon of old Scotish poetry," and says that "he stands at the head of the ancient minor poets of Scotland." Irving, Ritson and Allan Cunningham mention him in somewhat similar terms of praise. Mr. Smith deserves praise for re-printing the poems in this handsome form, though it is to be regretted that he confined the issue to such a limited number of copies.

A SCOTISH PASQUIL, FROM A "MISCELLANEOUS MANUSCRIPT, CIRCA 1630." Sq. 12mo, pp. 12. 3s 6d 1883

Of this pamphlet 40 copies only were printed under the editorship of Mr. Alexander Smith.

The pasquil here printed was copied from a Manuscript in the possession of Mr. F. W. Cosens. It is entitled "To the pure Brethren of Edinburgh: Jockie Kirkman's galloping Galloway wisheth greeting." The galloway in question petitions to be released from the pinfold, whereto it has been committed on suspicion that it is a papist, because it refused on Easter day to carry its master to the church. This accusation the poor beast indignantly denies, and going through all the distinctive marks of a Romanist repudiates them all. It is a production of considerable humour.

["SCOTSMAN" NEWSPAPER.]—THE STORY OF THE "SCOTSMAN:" a Chapter in the Annals of British Journalism, Cr. 8vo, pp. 62. 3s 6d *Edinburgh,* 1886

Few newspapers can boast of so honourable a record as the "Scotsman." It was first started for the advocacy, and advancemant of Liberalism in 1817, a period when to be a Liberal subjected a man to social ostracism and frequently to persecution. The paper has always remained faithful to the principles with which it started, and has never veered about to catch the wind of popular favour as "The Times" has done. It has always been under the management of thoroughly honest as well as thoroughly capable editors and conductors, and it has always displayed a degree of literary ability much above the usual average in the newspaper press. It has always progressed with the times, and no expense or trouble has ever been spared by its conductors in the collection and early publication of news. The paper in fact is little if at all inferior to the best of the London papers, and in a political point of view its influence is now probably greater than that of any of the metropolitan journals.

[SEAFIELD.]—IN MEMORIAM: IAN CHARLES, EIGHTH EARL OF SEAFIELD, twenty-seventh Chief of the Clan Grant. Born 7th Oct., 1851: died 31st March, 1884. 8vo, pp. viii and 192. 5s

The young man who is herein commemorated succeeded his father as Earl of Seafield in February, 1881, and thus enjoyed his honours and estates for three years only. He was a bright, active young man, popular with his tenantry, and pleasant and agreeable in all the relations of life.

THE SEASIDE TATTLER AND WATERLOO CRACKER. 8vo, pp. 148. 5s 6d 1860

The editor of this work states that when staying with an old friend at Waterloo (Lancashire), it was proposed to establish a MS. paper, and the idea was acted upon forthwith. The writers were few, but facile, and from time to time a number was produced, till presently a rather bulky volume resulted. It was then determined, for convenience sake, to print some of the material, and the present volume was the outcome of this resolution. The contributions are mostly of a light and humourous character, and are perhaps a trifle more amusing than most of the contents of the 'comic' papers of the present day.

SECRET COMMONWEALTH, or a Treatise displayeing the Chiefe Curiosities as they are in use among diverse of the People of Scotland to this Day;—SINGULARITIES for the most part peculiar to that Nation. . . . by MR. ROBERT KIRK, Minister at Aberfvill. 4to, pp. vi and 97. 10s 6d 1695, *rep.* 1815

This curious work is stated to be reprinted by James Ballantyne and Co., for Longman and Co., so that it is not perhaps strictly entitled to be considered as a privately printed book. However, only one hundred copies were printed; and where this is the case no great harm is done, I think, by including the work in the present list.

A prefatory note states that "This curious tract, upon the Fairy Superstition and that of the Second Sight, is printed literally from a manu-

SECRET COMMONWEALTH—*cont.*

script copy preserved in the Advocates' Library." It is full of the most curious information as to the Fairies, their nature and doings, and is very valuable from the point of view of Folk-Lorists and enquirers into popular traditions and superstitions. The volume contains, in addition, some extracts from a scarce work, entitled "A Treatise on the Second Sight, Dreams, Apparitions, &c., by Theophilus Insulanus."

SELECTED CENTURIES OF BOOKS FROM THE LIBRARY OF A PRIEST IN THE DIOCESE OF SALISBURY. Post 8vo, pp. 153. 10s 6d (1843)

Only fifty copies printed.

This work consists of an annotated catalogue of three hundred books in the library of the Rev. William Maskell. The books described consist entirely of theological works, as Bibles, Prayer-books, Psalters, Horæ, Missals, &c. Many rare and almost unique works were in the collection.

SELECTIONS IN PROSE AND VERSE FROM THE PAPERS OF R. H. C. Sm. 4to, pp. 197. 8s 6d CHISWICK PRESS, 1871

The most important portion of this volume is a novel called "Rossano," a story founded on the Italian superstition of the evil eye, which is a work of considerable interest. There is also a poem called "Julian," a somewhat Byronic piece of work, and a few other short poems.

The editor, in his preface, states that the book is offered to a few friends as a memorial of his brother. It gives, he says, but a slight and inadequate idea of the author's talents and accomplishments, though he is of opinion, nevertheless, that its contents well deserve to be rescued from oblivion. It is to be regretted that the editor did not prefix some account of the author to the volume.

SELECTIONS, by FREDERICK BARNE. 8vo, pp. 51. 4s 6d *Leamington*, N.D.

These "selections" are dedicated to Walter Little Gilmour, Esq. The pieces selected consist chiefly of poems on hunting, and include "Raby Hunt," written by the Hon. M. Hawke, about 1804: Old Melton Song of 50 years ago: A Hampshire Hunting Song, etc. Amongst the miscellaneous pieces Mr. Gladstone's Translation of Homer's Description of the Shield of Achilles is included.

SELECTIONS FROM MY JOURNAL, DURING A RESIDENCE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN. Post 8vo, pp. 128. 4s 6d 1836

This is an interesting book. The author entered the army during the time of the great struggle with Napoleon, and saw a good deal of active service. He served in Italy, Egypt, Greece, &c. His descriptions of these countries are more than usually graphic, and he succeeds in conveying to the reader a good idea of the characteristic features of the different places he visited. It is to be regretted that the author's undue modesty has prevented him from giving the details of his military services.

A pencilled note on the title-page of my copy of this book gives the name of Capt. George Rawlinson, Horsham, as the author.

SELLON'S (Edward) ANNOTATIONS ON THE SACRED WRITINGS OF THE HINDUS, being an Epitome of some of the most remarkable and leading tenets in the faith of that people. 8vo, pp. 72. 5s 1865

Mr. Sellon's essay tends to prove that the foundation of the various Hindu religions was the worship of the Phallus, or generative principle. He brings forward much curious evidence to show that this was the case; and also proves that even now the real object of worship in many of the temples of India is still the emblem of the procreative power.

[SELWYN'S (Elizabeth)] JOURNAL OF EXCURSIONS through the most interesting parts of England, Wales and Scotland, during the Summers and Autumns of 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, and 1823. 12mo, pp. 256—CONTINUATION OF JOURNALS in the years 1824, 25, 27, 28, and 29. 12mo, pp. vi. and 194, *with several woodcuts*, 2 vols. 6s 6d

London, 1824? and 1830

I do not find any mention of these volumes in Martin or elsewhere. My copy contains an inscription showing that it was presented by the writer, Eliz. Selwyn, to Miss Langham. The authoress seems to have been very fond of travelling and of change of scene, and to have had the means of gratifying her taste, and so her peregrinations extended over the greater part of Britain. Her remarks on what she saw are sensible enough, but have little or no novelty in them.

SERIO-COMICO (*Canino*)—Polyglottos, BY AN OLD WYKEHAMIST. Sq. 16mo, pp. 91. 4s 6d N.D.

This little book is dedicated "To my wife, with changeless love: H. S." It is a collection of clever and amusing scraps in prose and verse.

THE SEVEN AGES OF HUMAN LIFE. 8vo, pp. 140. 6s CALCUTTA, 1842

This volume deals with the first three ages, as Shakespeare has depicted them. The author's method is to gather together a great number of extracts from various authors relating to the various ages, stringing them together with a slight commentary of his own. He was evidently a person of wide and various reading, and he has got together a very interesting miscellany of extracts.

This work was evidently compiled by the same author as "The Poetical Aviary," (see p. 144)

THE SEVEN AGES OF HUMAN LIFE. OLD AGE. 8vo, pp. 203. 5s CALCUTTA, 1842

The following extract from the "Preface" will give an idea of the scope and contents of this volume:—

> "In the following pages it is proposed to embrace the sixth and seventh Ages of Man, the Autumn and Winter of Human Life. The first chapter, on the Durability of Human Life, is divided into two sections; one relating to the number of years, and the other to the duration of beauty. The second chapter comprises the dotages, infirmities and eccentricities of decrepitude. The third chapter includes the solaces, useful occupations, and honors of an old man: being a sort of L'Allegro to the Il Penseroso of the preceding chapter."

The work consists chiefly of extracts from a great variety of authors on the subjects indicated above. These are very well selected, and form a fairly complete and vivid picture of the latter periods of life.

SHAKESPEARE RESTORED. 4to, pp. xxv. and 107. 6s *Norwich* (1853 ?)

This work is said to have been edited by Hastings Elwyn, of Thorpe, near Norwich ; and one hundred copies only were printed of it. It contains the text of "Macbeth" with an introduction, and very voluminous notes. "The writings of Shakespeare," says Mr. Elwyn, "in addition to the more conspicuous graces of his language, are fraught with innumerable peculiarities (unattempted, and probably unattainable by other authors) the offspring of his own transcendent genius only. These feats of phraseology, and achievements of expression may appropriately be denominated *the illustrative mechanism of his composition.*" It is Mr. Elwyn's object to discover and reveal these peculiar beauties of expression and phraseology. In doing so, I am inclined to think that he "doth refine too much," and in some cases finds maresnests rather than makes real discoveries. Still I think his work has real value, and that he makes many suggestions which are well worthy of consideration.

[SHAKESPEARE'S GRAVE]—SHALL WE OPEN SHAKESPEARE'S GRAVE? NO. A Reply by Thos. D. King to the question put by Mr. J. Parker Norris, in the July Number of the "Manhattan." Roy. 8vo, pp. 30. 3s 6d MONTREAL, 1884

Mr. King, in this pamphlet, protests strongly against the proposal to open Shakspeare's Grave for the purpose of examining his remains.

[SHAND FAMILY].—SOME NOTICES OF THE SURNAME OF SHAND, particularly of the County of Aberdeen. 8vo, pp. iv. and 88. 10s 6d NORWICH, 1877

The editor of this work (whose initials are "G. S.") states, in his prefatory note, that the "Notices" have no pretension to be of any general interest. "They are mainly the result of collections made by some friends of the editor, who, like himself, take an interest in the surname of Shand ; and he doubts not to others who may be similarly situated, these pages will not be unwelcome."

The editor considers that there can be little doubt that all the families bearing the surname of Shand are derived from one common stock ; and he thinks that its original *habitat* must have been in the parishes of Turriff, Forgue, Drumblade, Auchterless, Culsamond, Fyvie, Gamery, and adjacent localities. The name is now widely dispersed over Great Britain and its dependencies, although it is not, even now, very common.

SHARPE'S (Reginald S.) A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF SHIPWRIGHTS. 4to, pp. 26. 2s 6d 1876

This account of the Company of Shipwrights is well-written, but somewhat too brief and sketchy for the reader's satisfaction.

[SHAWE.]—MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE OF MASTER JOHN SHAWE, sometime Vicar of Rotherham, afterwards Minister of St. Mary's Church, Lecturer at the Holy Trinity Church, and Master of God's House Hospital at Kingston-upon-Hull ; written by himself. With Notes, explanatory and biographical, by John Broadley, F.S.A., &c. Post 8vo, pp. viii. and 121: errata, one leaf. 6s HULL, 1824

This is the autobiography of a worthy and zealous clergyman, and was written for the information and guidance of his young son. As he lived through the period of the great Civil War, he underwent many troubles and distresses, and his narrative is thus made one of considerable interest. The editor's notes are very copious, and throw much light upon the various events and persons alluded to in the narrative. Shawe died in 1672, in the 65th year of his age.

The narrative was printed from a transcript of the original MS. made by Dr, Thos. Birch, and was printed at the expense of Mr. Broadley, the editor. Four copies were printed on large, and one hundred on small paper.

[SHAW.]—MEMORIALS OF THE CLAN SHAW, by WILLIAM G. SHAW. Incumbent of St. John the Evangelist's Church, Forfar. 8vo, pp. 66. 10s 6d 1871

It appears from the Introduction of this work that the author had previously printed an account of the Clan Shaw, but after having done so much fresh information came to hand, and this he has embodied in the present work. The Clan Shaw was one of the smaller of the Highland clans ; but its history is eventful and full of remarkable and romantic circumstances. Mr. Shaw tells the story very well ; though he might perhaps have told it in greater detail—but brevity is so uncommon a fault that it would be a sin to reproach our author with it. I should like to dwell upon the work, and upon some of the romantic events chronicled in it ; but must content myself by recommending it not only to those connected with the clan, but to all who are interested in Scottish history.

SHAW'S (Alexander Mackintosh) THE CLAN BATTLE AT PERTH IN 1396 : an Episode of Highland history; with an Enquiry into its causes, and an attempt to identify the Clans engaged in it. 8vo, pp. 56. 8s 6d 1874

The Clan Battle at Perth was one of the most remarkable events in Scottish history. Two clans which had long been at enmity agreed to select thirty champions each, who were then to fight until one party was utterly vanquished. The combat took place in the presence of the Scottish King and court, and ended in the deaths of all but one of the champions of one clan, while of the other, ten of the combatants survived. Sir Walter Scott chose this episode as the leading incident of "The Fair Maid of Perth," as all readers of that capital story will remember. Much obscurity prevails as to the details of the event, it being a matter of controversy even as to which were the clans engaged in the battle. Mr. Shaw examines carefully all the evidence now available, and comes to the conclusion that Clan Chattan and Clan Cameron were the combatant clans. His essay is highly interesting, and his arguments certainly seem to be of a convincing character.

SHEDDEN'S (Thomas, *M.A.*) AN ESSAY ON THE INFINITE. Cr. 8vo, pp. 47. 3s N.D.

Mr. Sheddan commences his essay by saying that—"The comprehension of the Infinite is the only hopeless problem that presents itself to the human intellect." But he also thinks that—"we may still learn much of its relations to the Finite, and its qualities or attributes," and his essay is an attempt to develope his ideas as to those relations, and those qualities or attributes.

[SHEE (Serjeant)]—Papers and Letters on Subjects of Literary, Historical and Political Interest, and Speeches at Public Meetings, in Parliament, and at the Bar; by William Shee, one of her Majesty's Serjeants-at-Law, and some time M.P. for the County of Kilkenny. Two volumes, 8vo. Vol. I, pp. vi and 305; Vol II, pp. xii and 246. 7s 6d 1862—3

Serjeant Sheo made, in his time, a very considerable reputation as an advocate and a politician. It is evident, from the contents of these two volumes, that he was a man of much ability, both from a literary and practical point of view. The papers in the first volume are chiefly on historical and political subjects, as the Government of India, American tariffs, the Revolution of 1688 in Ireland, the Trial of the Ministers of Charles the Tenth, etc. The second volume consists of Papers, Letters, and Speeches on the Irish Land Question.

[SHELLEY.]—The Dæmon of the World, by Percy Bysshe Shelley.—The First Part as published in 1816, with 'Alastor'; the Second Part deciphered and now first printed from his own Manuscript revision and interpolations in the newly discovered copy of "Queen Mab." Sq. 16mo, pp. xiv and 38. 12s

Privately Printed by H. Buxton Forman, 1876

"The Dæmon of the World" was intended by Shelley to take the place of "Queen Mab," with which his more mature judgment had become dissatisfied. Only a small part of the original was preserved in the revision, viz. the first, second, eighth, and ninth cantos. The first part was published in 1816, with "Alastor": the second part appears in print for the first time in the above volume. Mr. Buxton Forman considered it well worth while to print the whole poem as a connected work, because of its importance as establishing what Shelley thought worth rescuing in 1815 from his work of 1813. Only fifty copies were printed.

[SHELLEY's (P. B.)] Alastor, or the Spirit of Solitude, &c. Edited, with Notes by H. Buxton Forman. 8vo, pp. 62. 7s 6d 1876

This consists of a portion of Mr. Forman's library edition of Shelley, separately paged and printed off for private distribution. The issue consisted of 50 copies on ordinary paper, 25 copies on Whatman paper, and 5 copies on vellum.

SHELLEY's (P. B.) Rosalind and Helen. Edited, with notes, by H. Buxton Forman, printed for private distribution. 8vo, pp. 72. 5s 1876

This is a portion of Mr. Forman's library edition of Shelley, printed off separately.

SHELLEY's (P. B.) Epipsychdiion. Edited, with notes, by H. Buxton Forman, and printed for private distribution. 8vo, pp. 26. 5s 1876

This also is a portion of Forman's edition of Shelley.

SHEPHERD's (Henry John) Memoir of the Right Honourable Sir Samuel Shepherd. 8vo, pp. 31. 2s 6d [1841]

Sir Samuel Shepherd was an eminent lawyer, and attained the dignity of Attorney-General. He died in November, 1840, in the 81st year of his age. The above memoir was reprinted from the "Law Magazine."

SHEPHERD's (Richard Herne) The School of Pantagruel, an Essay. Second edition. 8vo, pp. 24. 6s *Sunbury*, 1862

Only twenty-five copies printed.

By the "School of Pantagruel," Mr. Shepherd intends to describe all those writers who have in their works overstepped the limits of good taste and decency. Whether it was necessary or desirable to furnish a sort of index to these writers—for this is what Mr. Shepherd's essay practically is—may well be doubted: and it may also be doubted whether many of those whom he places in his list deserve the bad eminence accorded to them. There is a certain latent tone of insincerity (it would be too much perhaps to call it an undertone of unctuous cant) in the essay which seems to suggest that the denouncer of Boccaccio, Rabelais, Sterne and Smollett, had studied all their most salacious passages with a quite unnecessary degree of attentiveness.

[SHEPHEARD.]—Henry and Margaret Jane Shepheard. Memorials of a Father and Mother, by their son, Clement Carus-Wilson Shepheard, M.A., Oxon. Cr. 8vo, pp. xx and 341. 3s 6d 1880

The author of this book remarks that "memorials of quiet lives" are perhaps more likely to be generally useful and helpful than those of famous persons. His parents, he said, led very simple, very ordinary, and very quiet lives. Nevertheless, he thinks that their experiences are calculated to be of use to those who are anxious themselves to govern their lives by the rules of religion and morality. Doubtless it is well to lead a quiet and blameless life, and this perhaps is all that can be expected of most people; but merely to do no wrong is but negative virtue after all; and it is a right instinct, I think, which leads us to bestow our heartiest applause upon those whose powers are actively exerted for the good of their fellow-men, even supposing that they are not exempt from serious faults, rather than upon those whom we cannot blame indeed, but whom we are just as little disposed to praise.

[SHEPPERTON]—The History of our Village; or a few notes about Shepperton, Ancient and Modern, by one of its Inhabitants. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 88. 5s 1867

The village of Shepperton is situated on the banks of the Thames, and is distant about 17 miles from London. It is a very pleasant and healthy district, and has many interesting historical and other associations connected with it. The above account of it is a very well-written and interesting production.

SHOBERL's (Frederic) Forget me not Verses. 8vo, pp. 29. The Patriot Father; an Historical Play, in five Acts, freely translated from the German of Augustus von Kotzebue, by Frederick Shoberl. 8vo, pp. 66. 3s 6d 1850

Mr. Shoberl states that his Verses owed their origin to his connexion with the first of the Annuals, "Forget me not," of which he was editor from its commencement to its close, and in which they were inserted. The verses are not very interesting; but the play of "The Patriot Father" is one of considerable merit, and Mr. Shoberl's translation is forcible and spirited.

[SHUTTLEWORTH's (Sir James Kay)] CYNEDRIDA, A MASQUE; THE RIVER OF THE UNDERWORLD; AND OTHER POEMS. (Confidential) 3s 6d [1842]

The author dedicates this work to Miss Janet Shuttleworth, and begs her to receive it, "as a confession, withheld from the world, but confided to you, on the day when our fortunes are united." The poems, he states, were written when he was at College.

James Phillips Kay was born in 1804. In 1842 he married Janet Shuttleworth, when he assumed her name in addition to his own. He interested himself much in the education movement, and was made Secretary to the Committee of the Council on Education. In this Office he was mainly instrumental in establishing a system of school inspection by officers appointed by the Government. He died in 1877.

THE SIBYL, a DRAMA. 12mo, pp. 115. 3s 1872

This is a very curious production, written chiefly in a strange irregular short-lined blank verse.

THE SIEGE OF ZARAGOSSA, ETC., BY A.L.N., 12mo, pp. vii and 95. 3s 6d 1861?

I have been told that the name of the author of these poems is Arthur Leicester Nugent. His verses are not without merit.

SIGILLA ANTIQUA. ENGRAVINGS FROM ANCIENT SEALS ATTACHED TO DEEDS AND CHARTERS IN THE MUNIMENT ROOM OF SIR THOMAS HARE, BARONET, OF STOWE-BARDOLPH. Folio, *fourteen plates, each containing several examples*, with fourteen leaves of descriptions, and title page. 15s *Stowe-Bardolph*, 1847

The plates in this volume, which are finely executed, were drawn and engraved by Wm. Taylor. The seals are all of an early date, beginning with the great seal of William the Conqueror, appended to a *Privilegium* confirming the rights and privileges of the Abbots of Ramsey, and ending with a number of examples of the reign of Edward III.

Martin states that this work was edited by the Rev. George Henry Dashwood, of Stowe-Bardolph, and printed at his private press.

SIMPSON's (R.) A SLIGHT SKETCH OF UNIVERSAL HISTORY. Cr. 8vo, pp. 103. 1874—NOTES and EXTRACTS IN ILLUSTRATION OF A SLIGHT SKETCH OF UNIVERSAL HISTORY. Cr. 8vo, pp. xxiii and 736. 1875—NOTES AND EXTRACTS, &c. Cr. 8vo, paged from 105 to 385. 1880. Three vols, 7s 6d

Mr. Simpson's work was written for the instruction of a youth, and is, for its purpose, a good and useful compilation. The Extracts in Part II relate to the History of Persia and Greece, and are taken chiefly from Grote and Curtius. Part III deals chiefly with the history of the Egyptians, Jews, and other Eastern nations.

SIMPSON's (J. Y.) THE CAT-STANE, EDINBURGHSHIRE: is it not the Tomb-stone of the Grandfather of Hengist and Horsa; 4to, pp. 51, *with illustrations*. 5s 1862

This is a paper contributed to the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. It relates to a remarkable stone, with an inscription which has much exercised the ingenuity of antiquarians. Mr. Simyson answers the question on his title-page in the affirmative, and advances good reasons for so doing.

[SIMPSON].—SOME NOTICES OF THE LIFE OF HENRY, LORD PERCY, Sixth Earl of Northumberland, and of the Parish Church of St. Augustine, afterwards St. John at Hackney, compiled by R. Simpson. 4to, pp. x and 82. 4s 6d 1882

These notices of the life of Lord Percy were drawn chiefly from Cavendish's Life of Wolsey, and from an essay by Surtees, in the 'Local Historian's Table-book'. The subject is highly interesting, and Mr. Simpson has dealt skilfully with his materials. The notes relating to the Parish Church of St. Augustine, which chiefly refer to the famous persons buried there, are also of considerable interest and value.

[SINCLAIR's (Alex.)] HEIRS OF THE ROYAL HOUSE OF BALLIOL. 8vo, pp. 15, *with a folding pedigree*. 3s 6d N.D.

The author of this pamphlet holds that great mistakes have been made with respect to the descent of the royal family of Balliol; and he endeavours in this essay to set forth the true order of succession, etc.

SINCLAIR's (Sir John) A COLLECTION of PAPERS on the SUBJECT of ATHLETIC EXERCISES, etc. 8vo, pp. 102. 3s 6d 1806

Sir John Sinclair, for the purpose of collecting materials for his work entitled "The Code of Health and Longevity," circulated among his friends the above pamphlet, with a request that they would forward to him any information within their knowledge on the subjects indicated in it. These subjects included an inquiry as to the value of athletic exercises in promoting health and longevity, queries as to the training of pugilists, horses, game-cocks, and as to the habits and ways of life of centenarians or other very old people, and other matters.

SION COLLEGE, FOUNDED by THOMAS WHITE, D.D. 8vo, pp. 71, *with two woodcuts*. 3s 1859

This work gives a short history of the College, with other particulars respecting it. It was originally compiled by Dr. Russell, President of the College, in 1845, and was afterwards enlarged and completed by Mr. Scott, President, 1858.

SIXE IDILLIA. Sm. 4to, pp. 40, six prel. leaves, *and etched frontispiece*. 21s

OXFORD: H. DANIEL. 1883

One hundred copies only reprinted from the unique original in the Bodleian Library. The title of the original is "Sixe Idillia, that is, sixe small, or petty poems, or Æglogues, chosen out of the right famous Sicilian Poet Theocritus, and translated into English verse.....1588."

[SKEEN.] — AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MR. ROBERT SKEEN, PRINTER. Written at the special Request of a bookseller who has benefited for thirty-four years by the unceasing and cheerful attention to his often very intricate catalogue work, executed under Mr. Robert Skeen's supervision, at Mr. G. Norman's printing establishment, Maiden Lane, Covent Garden. 100 copies printed at the expense of this obliged and ever grateful friend, by Messrs. Wyman and Sons. 8vo, pp. 51. 5s 1876

The bookseller at whose expense this autobiography was printed was Mr. Quaritch, of Picca-

[SKEEN]—*continued.*

dilly. Mr. Skeen's narrative is one of considerable interest, though he has no wonderful adventures or changes of fortune to relate. He was born in 1797, and at the time this autobiography was written was in his eightieth year. He was for forty-four years in the service of Mr. Norman, in whose establishment he eventually became Overseer and Reader. In his seventy-ninth year it became evident hat he was no longer equal to the onerous work of his position, and his employers relieved him from his duties, making at the same time a liberal provision for his remaining years. It is plain that Mr. Skeen passed a well-spent, active, and useful life, and that he was possessed of talents which might have placed him in a much higher sphere, had he not chosen a safe rather than a brilliant career.

A SKETCH of the CHARACTER of a BELOVED MOTHER, with Extracts from her Correspondence during the last forty years of her Life. Two vols, cr. 8vo: Vol I, pp. 381, Vol II, pp. 243. 4s 6d OXFORD, 1861

This is a Memorial of a very pious lady, and apparently a titled one, whose name is carefully concealed, though probably it would not be difficult, by the help of the many clues which the volumes furnish, for anyone with the necessary time, and inclination so to use it, to discover who she was. There is little in the book beyond what relates to the lady's spiritual experiences.

SKETCHES from CLERICAL LIFE. 12mo, pp. iv and 83. 6s 1850

This is a very clever and amusing little book. It contains sketches of The Persecuted Parson, The Pet Parson, A Country Gentleman in Orders, A Clergyman in his Library, Dr. Quiteright, Squire-Hunting, &c. The sketches are evidently drawn from personal experience, and are full of quiet humour and keen satirical touches.

SLANEY's (Robert A.) A FEW VERSES from SHROPSHIRE. 12mo, pp. x and 108. 2s 6d 1846

——— A FEW MORE VERSES from SHROPSHIRE. 12mo, pp. viii and 71. 2s 6d 1855

Mr. Slaney's verses are unpretentious in subject and style, and not without merit.

SMILES's (Robert) MEMOIRS of the LATE HENRY BOOTH, of the Liverpool and Manchester, and afterwards of the London and North-Western Railway. 8vo, pp. viii and 117. 5s 1869

Henry Booth was one of the pioneers in the application of steam power to the purposes of locomotion, and his name deserves to be held in remembrance, along with those of the Stephensons, Murdock, Trevithick, Blenkinsop, and others. He was originally a corn-merchant, but did not meet with much success in that business, and only found his true vocation when he became connected, first as a promoter, afterwards as a director, and then as the devoted honorary secretary of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway. Here he found full scope for his practical and scientific powers, and he eventually became chief officer of the Liverpool and Manchester line, and of the vast system into which it grew. He died in March 1869, having nearly completed his 81st year.

[SMITH.]—POETICAL THOUGHTS of the LATE JOHN ARNOLD SMITH. Cr. 8vo, pp. xv and 200. 3s 6d 1834

The author of these verses died from an accident in 1833, aged only 23. He shewed considerable promise as an artist, and his poetical efforts, though mostly left incomplete and unrevised, are not without merit.

SMITH's (Rev. Charles Lesingham) The JERUSALEM DELIVERED of TORQUATO TASSO, translated in the Metre of the Original. Second Edition, Privately Printed. Post 8vo, pp. xii and 401. 5s 6d 1874

The first edition of this translation, the author tells us, was published in 1851, but fell almost still-born from the press. Subsequently, however, and chiefly during an illness which confined him to his house, he amused himself by subjecting his work to a thorough revision, and ultimately determined to print it for private circulation only. I suppose the favourable reception it received from his friends induced him to republish the work, for I have seen a fourth (published) edition.

Mr. Smith says that he was originally encouraged to undertake his translation from the consideration that all previous efforts had proved more or less defective. He acknowledges indeed the great poetic merit of Fairfax's version, but complains of the great liberties which he took with the original, and which makes it rather show how Fairfax thought Tasso ought to have written than how he did actually write. Mr. Smith aimed at giving a more literal and faithful rendering of his author, and in this he has doubtless succeeded; but unfortunately he falls far short of Fairfax in readableness, poetic feeling and charm.

[SMITH.]—FOOTPRINTS ON MY PATH OF LIFE: by the Rev. C. LESINGHAM SMITH, Rector of L. Canfield. 12mo, pp. vi and 164. 3s 6d 1868

This work consists chiefly of occasional verses addressed to friends and relatives of the author. They have a fair degree of merit.

SMITH's (Goldwin) LECTURES and ESSAYS. 8vo, pp. viii and 356. 10s 6d *Toronto*, 1881

Mr. Smith says in the "Prefatory Note"—"These papers have been reprinted for friends who sometimes ask for the back numbers of periodicals in which they appeared. The great public is sick of reprints, and with good reason."

The titles of the various articles are as follows—The Greatness of the Romans—The Greatness of England—The Great Duel of the Seventeenth Century—The Lamps of Fiction—Address to the Oxford School of Science and Art—The Ascent of Man—The Proposed Substitutes for Religion—The Labour Movement—What is Culpable Luxury?—A True Captain of Industry—A Wirepuller of Kings—The Early years of the Conqueror of Quebec—Falkland and the Puritans—Early Years of Abraham Lincoln—Alfredus Rex Fundator—The Last Republican of Rome—Austen-Leigh's Memoir of Jane Austen—Pattison's Milton—Coleridge's Life of Keble.

[SMITH.]—MEMORIALS of WILLIAM LEPARD SMITH. Cr. 8vo, pp. vi and 135. 3s [1871]

This is the memoir of a very pious and benevolent man, written by his daughter. He was a deacon of the Particular Baptist Chapel at St. Albans, and was generally respected in that town. He died in 1869, aged 74 years.

SMITH's (Rev. Jeremiah Finch) NOTES and COLLECTIONS RELATING to the PARISH of ALDRIDGE in the COUNTY of STAFFORD. Part I.—The Parochial Registers. 8vo, pp. iv and 73. Part II.—The Parish Church and its Clergy. pp. viii and 113, *with illustrations* LEICESTER, 1884—1889

The author of this work who was Rector of Aldridge, from 1839 to 1886, says that his object was to place on permanent record matters of interest relating to the parish and its inhabitants. In accordance with this design he has printed in the first part of the above work a number of extracts from the various parish registers, and has appended to them genealogical and biographical notes respecting the persons and families mentioned. The second part gives a full description of the parish church, and notices of the various clergymen who have filled the offices of Rector and Curate there. A third part of the work was projected by the author; but this, as he informs me, is not likely ever to be printed. This is to be regretted, I think, for the two parts already printed contain much information which might else have fallen into oblivion, and which in time to come will be found of much use by genealogists and county historians.

SMITH's (Edward) The THEATRE: its HISTORY and MORAL TENDENCY. 8vo, pp. 42. 3s [1844]

In this essay the author reviews the history of theatrical entertainments, makes quotations adverse to them from various famous churchmen and others, and concludes that their influence is almost invariably harmful.

SMITH's (Rev. Sydney) ELEMENTARY SKETCHES of MORAL PHILOSOPHY, delivered at the Royal Institution, in the years 1804, 1805 and 1806. One hundred copies printed for private distribution. 8vo, pp. vii and 427. 8s 6d 1849

These lectures were delivered before a mixed audience of ladies and gentlemen, and were therefore necessarily somewhat superficial in character. The author afterwards amplified and embodied some parts of the lectures in essays which he contributed to the *Edinburgh Review*: and he was about to destroy the remainder, and had indeed destroyed a portion, when an earnest appeal was made to him (by his wife apparently) to save the remainder, and he yielded to the request. After his death one hundred copies of the Lectures were printed for distribution amongst friends: and one of the copies was sent to Lord Jeffrey. His opinion of the work may be gathered from the following passage quoted from the letter which he wrote to Mrs. Smith on receiving a copy of it:—"The book seems to me to be full of good sense, acuteness, and right feeling—very clearly and pleasingly written—and with such an admirable mixture of logical intrepidity, with the absence of all dogmatism, as is rarely met with in the conduct of such discussions." Lord Jeffrey concluded his letter by strongly advising the publication of the book, and an edition for public sale was issued soon afterwards.

SMITH's (John Hamblin) An ELEMENTARY INTRODUCTION to GREEK ACCIDENCE. Roy. 8vo, pp. 100. 3s CAMBRIDGE, 1867

Mr. Smith states that the design of this book is to place before the student in a simple form the principles upon which the inflexions of Attic Greek were formed.

SMITH's (T.) MARCULFUS. Read May 6, 1836, before the Leicestershire Literary Society. Roy. 8vo, pp. xv and 23. 3s 6d 1836

Marculfus was a monk of the diocese of Paris, and lived in the reign of Clovis, about A.D. 660. His work was written in his 70th year, as he informs us in the dedication. It consists of a series of Formulæ, or forms for every species of legal writing, fitted to all occasions, from the appointment of dignitaries by the sovereign to the most ordinary transactions of life. His work has always been esteemed as the most precious monument of barbarous jurisprudence. For many ages it was the repository whence the village jurists of France drew their legal lore. Mr. Smith gives a good and informing summary of the nature and contents of Marculfus' work.

SMITH's (T.) The ASSIZE of JERUSALEM: Read January 7, 1842, before the Leicestershire Literary Society; printed at the Request of the Society. Roy. 8vo, pp. vii and 64. 4s 6d LEICESTER, 1842

When Jerusalem fell into the hands of the Crusaders under the leadership of Godfrey of Bouillon the first labour taken in hand was the compilation of a code of laws for the government of the newly-conquered kingdom. This code is known as the Assize of Jerusalem: and Mr. Smith's paper is devoted to a description of its peculiarities.

SMITH's (W. Watman) VILLAGE LIFE & SKETCHES, and other Poems. 12mo, pp. 267. 8s 6d 1871

SMITH's (William) A CATALOGUE OF THE WORKS OF CORNELIUS VISSCHER. Roy. 8vo, pp. 73. 3s 6d *Reprinted from The Fine Arts Quarterly Review*, 1864

Mr. Smith states that he had intended to prefix a life of Visscher to the above work, but abandoned his intention, because after earnest researches extending over several years, he was unable to add anything to the meagre particulars already known. The catalogue of the works is a model of careful, minute, and painstaking labour, which leaves, apparently, little or nothing to be gleaned by other inquirers. Nearly all the engravings are described from personal inspection, and where this is not the case the authorities quoted are those only upon whom confidence can be placed.

SMITH's (T. J.) THE BANKS AND BANKERS OF LEEK. 8vo, pp. 41, *with illustrations*. 4s 6d *Leek*, 1891

This essay gives a concise, but interesting and sufficient account of the rise and progress of the banking business in Leek.

SMYTH's (Captain William Henry) DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF A CABINET OF ROMAN IMPERIAL LARGE-BRASS MEDALS. 4to, pp. xxiii and 352. 10s 6d BEDFORD, 1834

In this valuable work the author gives a minute and detailed description of a collection of 500 Roman medals, with historical and artistic notes upon them. These medals seem to have been used as money, the term medal not having amongst the Romans the restricted meaning which it now bears. The usefulness of the study of ancient medals and coins need scarcely be insisted upon: their importance as contributing to the knowledge of ancient history, chronology, and geography is well known to all students and scholars. Captain Smyth's work is one which should be in the library of every numismatist.

SMYTH VERSUS SMYTH.—A Narrative of this Extraordinary Trial in the form of a Speech by SIR FREDERICK THESIGER, Q.C., the Defendant's Counsel, now the Right Hon. Lord Chelmsford. 8vo, pp. 42. 6s 6d 1869

The case of "Smyth versus Smyth," which was tried in 1853, very much resembled the celebrated Tichborne case. A certain Tom Provis, who was eventually proved to be a convicted felon, attempted by means of forgery and perjury to obtain possession of the property of the Smyth family, of Ashton Court, in Somerset. The case broke down when it came to trial, and Sir F. Thesiger, the defendant's counsel, was not called upon to make a speech. He had, however, of course prepared one, and as the speech contained a complete narrative of the affair, and a thorough exposure of the plaintiff's frauds and artifices, it was thought advisable to print it for private circulation.

SMYTH's (Capt. W. H.) ÆDES HARTWELLIANÆ, or Notices of the Manor and Mansion of Hartwell. 4to, pp. vii and 417, *with map, plan and other illustrations.* 10s 6d 1851

This valuable work gives a topographical description of the Parish and Manor of Hartwell, with details of its geology, produce, and general statistics; an account of the successive Lords of the Manor, from the conquest down to 1851: particulars respecting Hartwell, its apartments, paintings, library, museum, numismata, and Egyptian Antiquities: an account of the famous Observatory, with details of its arrangements, and notices of the astronomical researches carried on in it. It is a work of much labour and of undoubted scientific value. The illustrations of the work (with two exceptions) were all executed by members of the author's family. The book merits a long and careful notice, and I am sorry I cannot bestow more time and space upon it.

SMYTH's (Admiral) SKETCH OF THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY CLUB. 4to, pp. 84. 4s 6d 1860

There is no record which tells us precisely when the Royal Society Club (called at first the Club of Royal Philosophers) was originally constituted, the oldest minute-book now existing being dated 1743. It was probably, however, not much older than this date. It was established for the convenience of members who lived in different districts, that they might assemble and dine together on the day when the Society held its evening meetings; and from its almost free admission of members of the council detained by business, its liberality to visitors, and its hospitable reception of distinguished foreigners has proved to be of great utility to the scientific world. Admiral Smyth gives a very good account of the Society's rise and progress, though he is, it must be confessed, more prolix than need be, and it must also be allowed that he dwells a good deal more than necessary upon the dinners which the members devoured.

SMYTH's (Rear-Admiral W. H.) DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF A CABINET OF ROMAN FAMILY COINS, belonging to his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, K.G. 4to, pp. xxxix and 323. 8s 6d 1856

This elaborate and valuable work contains a detailed description of 768 silver denarii, struck by Roman Consuls or families. All the coins referred to belong to a period of 330 years, namely that between B.C. 280 and A.D. 50. Every family that attained distinction between those dates is represented on the coins.

Among antiquaries, those are designated Consular Coins, which were struck during the Republic with the authority of the Consuls; those with the name of any Roman family inscribed, the greater number of which were struck about the times of Julius and Augustus, are usually termed Family coins; but the two classes are often grouped together as *Denarii Consulares.* They present in a desirable and unequivocal form, names and attributes, both human and divine—sacred rites and implements—public monuments and edifices—manners and customs, etc., and thus form so valuable a record of interesting facts as to afford incontrovertible evidence respecting ancient occurrences; moreover they preserve for us the memory of many events which would else be sunk in oblivion.

SMYTH's (Vice-Admiral W. H.) THE CYCLE OF CELESTIAL OBJECTS CONTINUED AT THE HARTWELL OBSERVATORY TO 1859: with a Notice of recent discoveries, including details from the ÆDES HARTWELLIANÆ. 4to, pp. ix and 480, *with numerous illustrations.* 10s 6d 1860

This is a continuation of the author's work published under the title of "A Cycle of Celestial Objects" in 1844. It shows the extraordinary progress of astronomy between that date and 1859, in which brief period, besides the surpassing discovery of the planet Neptune, the multiple rings of Saturn and his eighth satellite, no fewer than 55 planetoids were added to our system.

The book is lettered on the back of the cover "Speculum Hartwellianum," and the work is generally referred to under that title.

[SMYTH (Admiral)]—SYNOPSIS OF THE PUBLISHED AND PRIVATELY PRINTED WORKS OF ADMIRAL W. H. SMYTH, K.S.F., D.C.L. 4to, pp. 60. 4s 6d 1864

Admiral Smyth was all his life a most industrious writer. His first work was published in 1824, and from that time down to the printing of the "Synopsis," his pen was busy either in composing elaborate works, or in contributing papers to the *United Service Magazine.* The last mentioned essay in the "Synopsis" is dated 1863; and the author in taking leave of his readers, says that—"even at the age of 76, I cannot, after our long intercourse, bring myself to say —for ever!" The extent and variety of his writings shew that he must have possessed a most active and enquiring mind; and if few or none of his works attained popularity, that was to be attributed to their abstruse and scientific character, and not to their want of merit.

SMYTH's (Admiral) SIDEREAL CHROMATICS; being a Re-print, with additions, from the "Bedford Cycle of Celestial Objects," and its "Hartwell Continuation," on the Colours of Multiple Stars. Roy. 8vo, pp. 96. 4s 6d 1864

The author states that he was induced to undertake this work from a consideration of the vague and indeterminate way in which the colours of multiple stars had been previously registered. In this essay, he attempts by means of a chromati-scale, which he proposes for general adoption, to enable astronomers to give correct and uniform accounts of what they observe as to the colours of the stars.

SNOW's (Elizabeth) A Bouquet of Wild Flowers. Roy. 8vo, pp. viii and 54, *with frontispiece designed by Creswick, and woodcuts.* 4s 6d

Printed by Private Subscription, 1843

This lady's verses are simple and unpretending in style, and not altogether without merit.

SNOW's (Robert) Poems on Miscellaneous Subjects: with a Preface and Notes. Cr. 8vo, pp. xviii and 218. 3s 1843

Mr. Snow's poetry, much of which seems to have been written under the influence of Wordsworth, has considerable merit.

SOLOMON's (Simeon) A Mystery of Love in Sleep. Cr. 8vo, pp. 15. 7s 6d 1871

This is an allegory in poetical prose, in which the chief actors are the Author, his Soul, Love, Death, and Sleep.

THE SONG AND THE SON OF URANIA, a Poem. 8vo, pp. 61. 3s 6d 1837

This has an autograph inscription from which it appears that the author was H. Bosanquet, Esq.

The poem is a sort of history of Hymen, whose career is traced from his birth as the son of Bacchus and Urania unto the time when he comes to England and settles in St. George's, Hanover Square.

THE SONG OF THE BELL, by Schiller, translated from the German. 4to, pp. 17. 3s 1873

This is a very fair rendering of Schiller's fine poem. There is a monogram on the title-page, which seems to show that the translator's initials are 'C.R.F.'

MY SONNETS. Cr. 8vo, pp. 72. 3s 6d

Greenwich: 1843

These sonnets, and a few miscellaneous poems which accompany them, are not without merit.

[SOPWITH's (Thomas)] Reminiscences of first visits to Scotland, London, and the South-West of England, in the years 1828, 1830, 1833. 12mo, pp. iv and 105. 3s 6d 1847

The author states that these extracts from his note-books were inserted in the *Dumfries Times* at the Editor's request, and that a few extra copies were set up from the type in the present form.

Mr. Sopwith's "Reminiscences" are interesting and well-written. He took careful notes of all he saw, and his memoranda have considerable value as showing the many changes that have taken place in the years that have elapsed since Mr. Sopwith first recorded his impressions.

A memoir of Mr. Sopwith, written by Dr. Benjamin Ward Richardson, was published in 1891. A short extract from this work will give a good idea of Mr. Sopwith's personality. Dr. Richardson recounts the circumstances under which he first made Mr. Sopwith's acquaintance, and then proceeds:—

"On the break-up of the meeting, my new companion joined me on the other events of the day, and I found in him one of the most delightful of associates. He was, it turned out, about thirty years my senior, but he was so young of heart that it did not seem possible for him to be more than a fellow-pupil, or schoolfellow of a past day belonging to an older form than mine. There was a quaint humour in him also, which at once conveyed amusement and information. He told excellent stories, grave and gay, and he varied the part of a story-teller with that of a wise and philosophical teacher so readily that he seemed to have the power of changing his whole nature with a facility I had at that time never before seen, and have not many times seen since. But the most striking feature of all was the width and depth of his information on every conceivable subject. Some one said of him that he was a cyclopædia of information. 'Yes,' said Mr. James Glaisher, who formed one of our party, 'but he is a cyclopædia alive and kicking;' and the remark was duly recognised as true."

Mr. Sopwith was born in 1803, and died in 1879.

SOPWITH's (T.) Notes of a Visit to Egypt, by Paris, Lyons, Nismes, Marseilles and Toulon. 12mo, pp. viii and 207, *with 4 illustrations.* 4s 6d 1857

Mr. Sopwith visited Egypt in company with Richard Lee and Robert Stephenson, M.P., the celebrated engineer. He gives a minute and detailed account of what they saw during their journey, and succeeds very well in conveying to the reader some impression of the wonder and delight with which the antiquities and ruins of Egypt affect the mind of the beholder.

SOPWITH's (T.) Notes of a Visit to France and Spain in 1864. 16mo, pp. 148. 3s 6d

Hexham, 1865

These "notes" were contributed to a newspaper, and the type afterwards used for printing them in the present form.

THE SORROWS OF HERBERT, or the changes of Life: and Friendship's Consolation in Distress. 12mo, pp. iv and 214. 6s

Frostenden: *Printed for the Author, by W. Harper, Halesworth*, 1821

This is a rare book, and I do not find any mention of it in Martin, or anywhere else.

"The Sorrows of Herbert," is a series of moral and religious reflections, of a rather trite character, set in the framo-work of a slight and not very interesting story. The materials of the work, I should think, were gathered from the author's own experiences.

[SOTHERAN's (Charles)] Genealogical Memoranda relating to the Family of Sotheron, of Counties Durham, Northumberland, York, &c., and to the Sept of Mac Manus. 4to, pp. 91, *with numerous cuts of arms, &c.* 6s 1871

This is evidently a work of much research, and contains much valuable genealogical and biographical information. The well-known booksellers, Messrs. Henry Sotheran & Co., of the Strand and Piccadilly, are scions of the family, and Charles Sotheran, the compiler of the Memoranda is a relative of the head of the firm.

[SOUTHESK's (Earl of)] Lurida Lumina; by the author of "Jonas Fisher." Cr. 8vo, pp. 52. 7s 6d 1876

The author of this poem describes its character as follows:—

"My poem is a rhapsody,
In figure of a fitful dream;
Wrongs to the guiltless, sorrow, rage,
Fierce vengeance, form its earlier theme.

And then it seeks that hidden world
Which lies beyond the corpse's tomb;
Descends to Hades, to the souls
Of sinners suffering in the gloom;

Visits a lower Paradise,
On infant souls to set its gaze!
Ascends to Heaven's majestic gates
And sees the outmost glories blaze.

[SOUTHESK (Earl of)]—*continued.*

The author's design, it will be seen, was a very ambitious one; and it is no wonder therefore that, in spite of some powerful passages, the poem does not rise to the level of its theme.

My copy of the book has the following inscription —"Charlotte Elliott from her affectionate brother Southesk."

A SOUVENIR, DEDICATED TO J. J. C. Cr. 8vo, pp. 39. 3s 1870

A collection of verses, for the most past light and humourous in style.

SPANISH SKETCHES. 12mo, pp. 32. 3s 1843

This is a series of sketches, in blank verse, of the most remarkables scenes and edifices in Spain.

SPECIMENS OF ANCIENT HYMNS OF THE WESTERN CHURCH. 8vo, pp. 36. 3s

NORWICH: *fifty-six copies from the Press of Josiah Fletcher, January*, 1835

This *brochure* seems to have been, for the most part, written by Mr. Matthias, the author of "Pursuits of Literature," &c. (see p. 120). It was edited by Frederick Martin, who says he transcribed it from the original during the long vacation of 1833. He says that the contents of the pamphlet are rather excerpts than entire compositions, and are adapted to bind with Sir Alex. Croke's Essay on Rhymed Latin Verse. The title is scarcely sufficiently descriptive of the contents, for it contains several pieces which can hardly be called Hymns. At all events the celebrated verses by Walter de Mapes beginning "Mihi est propositum in taberna mori" differ very considerably from the usual type of sacred song, and have not yet been included, I believe, in any edition of "Hymns Ancient and Modern."

THE SPHINX, BY HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, ESQ. 8vo, pp. 80, *with a plate.* 5s N.D.

A collection of riddles in verse, written for the amusement of the author's children.

SPICE's (R. P.) THE WANDERINGS OF THE HERMIT OF WESTMINSTER ON THE CONTINENT, in the Spring and Autumn of 1880. 8vo, pp. 34, *with three engravings.* 2s 6d 1880

SPICE's (R. P.) THE WANDERINGS OF THE HERMIT OF WESTMINSTER, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO in the Autumn of 1881. 8vo, pp. 84, *with several engravings.* 3s 6d [1882]

SPICE's (R. P.) A HERMIT'S EXPERIENCES OF SOCIAL LIFE WITH ENGLISH FRIENDS IN GERMANY, in the Autumn of 1882. 8vo, pp. 31, *with portrait of the author and other illustrations.* 3s 1882

SPICE's (R. P., *C.E., F.R.G.S.*) THE WANDERINGS OF THE HERMIT OF WESTMINSTER ON THE ISLAND OF MADEIRA IN 1883. 8vo, pp. 50, *with portrait of the author and several other illustrations.* 3s 6d [1884]

Mr. Spice's accounts of his wanderings are written in a lively and entertaining style.

SPICER's (Trevethan) LIFE ASSURANCE, AN ESSAY. 8vo, pp. 16. 2s 6d 1852

This essay recommends the general practice of the system of Life Assurance, which it explains clearly and concisely. It is bound up with a number of other (published) essays by the same writer.

[STAFFORD's (Marchioness of)] VIEWS IN ORKNEY, AND ON THE NORTH-EASTERN COAST OF SCOTLAND, taken in MDCCCV. and etched MDCCCVII. Folio, pp. 27, *with* 44 *etchings.* £1 15s 1807

Of this handsome volume only 120 copies were printed, all of which were for presents. The above copy was presented by the artist to John Britton, the author and antiquarian, who has inserted in it two autograph letters from the lady to himself. He has also inserted a cutting from one of Lilly's catalogues, in which a copy is priced £10 10s. The lady's etchings are much superior to the usual efforts of amateurs; and several of them display a degree of merit not always present in the work of professional artists of high reputation.

STANDEN's (R. S.) CONTINENTAL WAY-SIDE NOTES: the Diary of a Seven Months' Tour in Europe, Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 344. 4s 6d 1865

Mr. Standen states that in 1857, 'previous to settling down to commercial pursuits, his guardians afforded him an opportunity of spending several months in travelling through Europe. He kept a journal of his travels, which he sent home for his friends' perusal. This journal he ultimately determined to print, in order that it might obtain a wider circulation than was possible for it in its manuscript shape.

Mr. Standen travelled through Spain, Italy, Turkey, Greece, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, &c. His comments on the sights he beheld are those of a very sensible and cultivated gentleman, who was determined to look at all things foreign with an unprejudiced eye, and who by no means thought that nothing good was to be found out of England. His journal is far more interesting and well written than those of most British tourists.

[STANYHURST].—THE FIRST FOUR BOOKS OF THE ÆNEID OF VIRGIL, in English Heroic Verse: with other Translations and Poems, by RICHARD STANYHURST. 4to, pp. xxxvi and 168. 15s EDINBURGH 1836

This work was edited by James Maidment only 50 copies of it were printed.

Stanyhurst's translation of Virgil is perhaps the oddest and most grotesque piece of versification that the English language can boast of. The most melodious of poets, the choicest in phraseology and nicest in expression, becomes in the hands of his translator (or rather traducer) the most cacophonous, the most singularly inapt in the use of words, and the most absurdly bombastic of all writers. "As Chaucer," says Southey, "has been called the well of English undefiled, so might Stanihurst be denominated the common sewer of the language. He is however, a very entertaining, and to a philologist, a very instructive writer." It is impossible to conceive of anything so odd and curious as Stanyhurst's versification, and I therefore quote a short passage for the benefit of my readers. Dido is lamenting the flight of Æneas, and says—

"——— if yeet some progenie from me
Had crawled by the fatherd, if a cockney dandiprat hopthumb,
Pretty lad Æneas, in my court, wantoned, ere thou
Tooks't this filthye fleing, that thee with phisnomylyk'ned
I ne then had reck'ned myself for desolat outcaste."

[STANYHURST]—*continued.*

Virgil's fine description of Polyphemus :—

"Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum,"

is converted into—

"A fowle fog monster, great swad, deprived of eye-sight."

Scarron and Cotton produced burlesques of the "Æneid," but their efforts cannot compare for strangeness, oddity, and grotesqueness with the work of Stanyhurst, who nevertheless evidently wrote his version in deadly earnest.

[STAPLES].—Notes on St. Botolph without Aldersgate, London, by John Staples, *F.S.A.*, Alderman of the Ward of Aldersgate. 8vo, pp. viii and 52. 4s 6d 1881

Mr. Staples states that when the garden for public recreation, which now occupies the site of the ancient burial ground of St. Botolph, was first opened to the public, he took part in the proceedings, and delivered a short address giving an account of the Church and the ancient fraternities established in it. This address he was requested to print by some of those who heard it, and this he accordingly did in the above form.

THE STATUTES of the Order of the Guelphs. 4to, pp. 35, *with engravings of the insignia of the order.* 5s 1828

This pamphlet is dedicated by Nicholas Harris Nicolas to Count Munster, Grand Cross of the Order. The Order was originally instituted chiefly in order to reward the services of natives of Hanover; but its honours having been bestowed upon many Englishmen, the Editor thought that a translation of its Statutes into English would be very welcome to its British Members.

[STAUNTON's (J.)] To the Sons of Gryffydh ap Rhys ap Tewdwr, Prince of S. Wales—a Pindaric Ode, by the Author of "St. Nicholas Hill." Sm. 4to, pp. 41, *with 2 photographs.* 2s 6d 1869

The author would appear to be a Welshman, judging from his enthusiastic eulogy of the famous Welsh Princes named in the title of his poem, which is inspired with a warm feeling of patriotism and a great passion for freedom.

STAUNTON's (J.) St. Nicholas' Hill, Manorbier, The Wanderer, and other Sketches: selected from the folio of an Ennuyé. A new edition, corrected and enlarged. 50 copies printed. 4to, pp. 287 ; title-page, Index and Notes, pp. 18. 6s *Warwick*, 1871

The author of this book states that it was first printed anonymously a few years before; but it was so ill-digested, and so little to his satisfaction otherwise, that he determined to suppress it, and to substitute the present revised and improved edition for it. Still he feels it necessary, even with the present edition, to throw himself upon the indulgence of his friends.

Mr. Staunton's verse, while hardly good enough to make a reputation for its author in the public estimation, is certainly superior in merit to most volumes of privately printed rhyme. In some pieces he falls little short of attaining real excellence.

[STAUNTON].—Notes on Proceedings and Occurrences during the British Embassy to Pekin, in 1816. 8vo, pp. viii and 480. 7s 6d *Havant Press*, 1824

This narrative was written by Sir George Thomas Staunton, one of the English Commissioners, and the most active and influential of them, who were appointed to settle certain disputes about the trade between England and China. It consists of a minute and circumstantial diary of the proceedings of the Embassy from its first conception to its conclusion. The Commissioners proceeded to Pekin, to which no British Embassy, with the exception of Lord Macartney's, had been previously allowed to penetrate. The author's descriptions of the country through which they passed, and of the population, are of interest and value.

STAUNTON's (Sir George Thomas) Miscellaneous Notices relating to China, and our Commercial Intercourse with that Country. Part the Second. 8vo, pp. vi and 312, with six sheets of Chinese Characters at the end. 8s 6d 1828

The First Part of this book was published by Murray, in 1822, and will be given to the purchaser of the above.

The chief contents of the above volume are as follows—An Essay on the literary habits and character of the Chinese, Preface to the Author's Translation of the Chinese Penal Code, originally printed in 1810, notes annexed to the Translation relating to Chinese Manners and Customs, Translation of the History of Fan-hy-chen, a Chinese Novel, Letters on the Chinese Trade, etc. The book is undoubtedly one which should be in the hands of all who are interested in Chinese affairs.

[STAUNTON].—Memoirs of the Chief Incidents of the Public Life of Sir George Thomas Staunton, Bart., Hon. D. C. L. of Oxford, &c. 8vo, pp. vii and 232, *with a portrait.* 4s 6d 1856

The author of this work was born in 1781. He was the son of Sir G. L. Staunton, a distinguished public servant, and (in conjunction with Lord Macartney) the representative of England in the embassy sent to China in 1792. Young Staunton accompanied his father on his mission to China, and young as he was at the time, managed to make himself of service. He was afterwards sent to China by the East India Company, where his knowledge of the Chinese language (then a very rare accomplishment) enabled him to attain a good and influential position. After serving for about eighteen years in China, he returned to England, where he interested himself in public affairs, and became M.P. for South Hampshire, and subsequently for Portsmouth.

[STEANE].—Memorials of the late Rev. Edward Steane, D.D., by E. B. Underhill, LL.D. Cr. 8vo, pp. 48. 2s 6d 1883

This is the memoir of the Pastor of a Baptist Chapel at Coldharbour-lane, Camberwell. He was a very able and popular Minister. He died in 1883, aged 85.

STEINMAN's (G. Steinman) The Author of "The Club" Identified. Cr. 8vo, pp. 20. 3s 6d 1872

The editor of the handsomely illustrated edition of "The Club" published in 1817, states in his preface that he had intended to give a sketch of the author's life, but that he was compelled to relinquish his intention owing to the entire absence of authentic information about him. In recent times the Editor of "Notes and Queries"

STEINMAN (G. S.)—*continued.*

remarked upon the singular absence of information respecting Puckle. This want of knowledge Mr. Steinman set himself to supply, and considering the disadvantages he laboured under, succeeded remarkably well. It is true that after all his researches, James Puckle remains very much of a shadow to us, inasmuch as no personal details about him have descended to us; but all that could be done by diligent researches in parish registers and the like has been accomplished by Mr. Steinman; and as "The Club" after all is (at least in my opinion) but a mediocre piece of work, we may well rest satisfied with his labours.

STEINMAN's (G. Steinman) SOME PARTICULARS CONTRIBUTED TOWARDS A MEMOIR OF MRS. MYDDELTON, the great beauty of the time of Charles II. 8vo, pp. 74, with an Addenda of pp. 8, *and a photographic portrait.* 15s 1864

This work supplies much information respecting one of the frail beauties of Charles the Second's court which was not previously accessible. Mr. Steinman might doubtless have bestowed the great amount of time and labour which he has lavished on this memoir of Mrs. Myddelton on a worthier subject; but a beautiful woman makes conquests not only during her lifetime, but even after her death. Mr. Steinman has taken much pains to give all the particulars he could possibly discover about her relatives, her lovers, and her intrigues, and his labour has not perhaps been altogether in vain, since he prints some interesting letters to her from Edmund Waller, the poet, who was one of her admirers.

STEINMAN's (G. Steinman) ALTHORP MEMOIRS, or Biographical Notices of LADY DENHAM, THE COUNTESS OF SHREWSBURY, THE COUNTESS OF FALMOUTH, MRS. JENYNS, THE DUCHESS OF TYRCONNEL, AND LUCY WALTER, six Ladies whose portraits are to be found in the Picture Gallery of his Excellency, EARL SPENCER, K.G. 8vo, pp. iv and 116, *with a portrait of the Countess of Shrewsbury.* 15s 1869

The following extracts from the preface will give a sufficient idea of the contents of this book:—

"This little volume derives its existence from a visit paid by the author to the Earl and Countess Spencer in the summer of 1864. Finding that the noble proprietors of a noble collection of portraits were much interested in the history of the personages represented, he at different times communicated to Lord Spencer such biographical memoranda in reference to several of them as had come under his notice while engaged upon his favourite occupation of hunting-up the domestic occurrences of England under the Stuarts. From these stones have been raised the house. A residence in London and better health would together have furnished him with the means of extending, in material and number, the list of memoirs. As it is, it includes only imperfect sketches—for they deserve no better name—of six handsome ladies, all more or less memorable, and—must it be said?—some more or less wicked, of this interesting period."

Mr. Steinman's work has evidently involved much labour and research, and he has gathered together all that any reasonable person can desire to know about the very free and easy, and in the case of two of them at least—utterly abandoned women he has chosen to write about. For the lovers of intrigue and scandal hardly any period in history can compare with the reign of Charles II. in interest. It was a time when corruption, lechery, treachery, drunkenness, and debauchery held high revel; and when the point of honour was, not to distinguish oneself by honourable conduct, but to endeavour to excel all others in licentiousness. I do not know that the ladies of this evil period were any worse, or even so bad as the men, but certainly they seem to have very willingly fallen into the prevailing dissoluteness of the time, and to have taken their full share in it. It is usually said—and I hope with truth—that this corruption extended only to the upper classes of society; but it argued, at all events, a weak and pusillanimous spirit in the sounder portion of the nation that it should endure without protest such a carnival of vice amongst its rulers.

STEINMAN's (G. Steinman) A MEMOIR OF BARBARA, DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND. 8vo, pp. vii and 256, with an Appendix of, pp. 28, *and a portrait*: also a Second Appendix of pp. 17. £1 1s 1871

Mr. Steinman tells us, in his preface, that this memoir was undertaken at the request of Earl Stanhope. "When he resumed his pen he had made no collections for the lady's biography, otherwise a notice of her Grace would have swelled his 'Althorp Memoirs.'" He regrets that his ill-health prevented him from making a general search for intelligence respecting his subject in the British Museum and other repositories; but it is very evident that he most diligently used the various sources of information within his reach. He has gathered together a great quantity of material respecting the beautiful, but worthless and dissolute Duchess—the most lovely perhaps, but certainly the worst of all Charles the Second's Mistresses. It is wonderful, even making allowance for her great beauty, that with all her ill qualities, she was able so long to maintain her ascendency over the "Merry Monarch"—say rather the Ignoble or Ignominious Monarch. "She was" says Bishop Burnet, "a woman of great beauty, but most enormously vicious and ravenous; foolish, but imperious; very uneasy to the King, and always carrying on intrigues with other men, while yet she pretended she was jealous of him. His passion for her, and her strange behaviour towards him, did so disorder him, that often he was not master of himself, nor capable of business, which, in so critical a time, required great application." The Bishop's judgment, severe as it is, errs rather on the side of mildness than of sternness. It is pleasant to know that retribution to some extent overtook her in her old age, and that she lived to be neglected and despised.

[STERNE.]—SEVEN LETTERS WRITTEN BY STERNE AND HIS FRIENDS, hitherto unpublished. Edited by W. Durrant Cooper, F.S.A. Crown 8vo, pp. v and 23. 3s 6d 1844

The letters and verses here printed are copied from the originals preserved at Skelton Castle, which were formerly in the possession of John Hall Stevenson, the "Eugenius" of Sterne, and his most intimate friend. The booklet contains two interesting and characteristic epistles from Sterne to Stevenson, and a long letter from M. Tollot, a friend of Sterne, to the same correspondent. There is also a letter of some interest from Horace Walpole.

STEUART's (James, *of Colpetty*) NOTES ON CEYLON AND ITS AFFAIRS, during a period of thirty-eight years, ending in 1855: to which are appended some Observations on the Antiquity of Point de Galle, and on the Pearl Fishery. 8vo, pp. vii and 174, *with map and an illustration.* 7s 6d 1862

This is a work of considerable value. It contains a history of the island since it came into the possession of Great Britain, remarks on its government, observations respecting its agricultural capabilities, an account of the religion of the natives, some observations on Sir James Tennent's "Account of Ceylon," &c.

[STEVENSON.]—BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE REV. JOHN STEVENSON, D.D., of Bombay. 12mo, pp. 51. 2s 1864

Mr. Stevenson was sent out by the Scottish Missionary Society to India in 1823, and he remained there about thirty years. Returning to England in 1854, he was, shortly afterwards appointed minister of Ladykirk, a small parish on the Scottish border. He died there in 1858, aged 60.

[STEWART's (Lieut.-Colonel M.)] MEMOIR OF THE LATE DUGALD STEWART, Esq., Author of "The Philosophy of the Human Mind." Sm. 4to, *with portrait*, and Memoir of Mrs. Dugald Stewart, pp. 3. 3s 6d EDINBURGH, 1838

This memoir was originally published in the "Annual Obituary" for the year 1828. The reprint consisted of twenty copies only.

[STOKES.]—POEMS, BY THE LATE REV. EDWARD STOKES, M.A., Student of Christ Church, Oxford, and Vicar of Staines. 12mo, pp. viii and 172, *with a photographic portrait of the author.* 3s (1860 ?)

The verses of Mr. Stokes are fairly good, but there is nothing very noticeable in them.

[STOKES.]—THE BRETON GLOSSES AT ORLEANS. Edited by WHITLEY STOKES. [Fifty Copies Privately Printed]. 8vo, pp. ix and 77. 4s 6d CALCUTTA, 1880

The Old-Breton glosses commented upon in the above work were found about 1877 by Mr. Bradshaw, of King's College, Cambridge, in a Latin manuscript of the tenth or eleventh century, which is preserved in the library at Orleans. Some of these glosses are of great value, both to the lexicographer and the grammarian, and Mr. Stokes's explanation of them is doubtless a very useful piece of work.

THE STOLEN VEIL, or the Tale à la Montgolfier: translated from the German of J. K. A. MUSAUS, by W.S.M.E. Post 8vo, pp. iv and 109. 3s 6d

Printed by W. Thiselton, Ramsgate, 1850

This appears to be a good rendering of Musäus' interesting story.

[STRACEY's (J. H.)] REMINISCENCES OF AN EXCURSION TO MADRID across the Pyrenees in 1834. 8vo, pp. 36. 3s 6d 1847

This pamphlet gives a graphic account of a Journey through Spain, which was not accomplished without undergoing many hardships and some dangers, consequent upon the disturbed state of the country at that time.

[STUART.]—MEMOIR OF WILLIAM DAVID STUART with copious extracts from his Diary and Letters, together with an Appendix. Cr. 8vo, pp. 375. 4s 6d PHILADELPHIA, 1865

This is the memoir of a clever and pious young man, who died at the early age of 23 years.

THE STUDENT OF PADUA, A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY, in Five Acts. 12mo, pp. x and 114. 3s 1836

The author of this play, in the Preface, which is headed "Venice," informs us that it is a first attempt, and that it was written to beguile the tedium of convalescence. It is rather crude in conception and execution, but is not without fine passages. Here is a short extract :—

Julian. Come then ! I have a Gondola at hand,
We will go forth upon the sleeping waters,
And in the interchange of holy vows
And starry dreams of future happiness,
Forget the pain and sorrow of the past.
Why do you sigh, dear lady ?
Bianca I know not.
Sometimes I have presentiments of evil,
As if the soul foredreamed of danger, as
The ocean's depths are troubled long before
The tempest wakens in its caverned bosom.
Julian. O never fear !
Bianca. I cannot help it, Julian !
Fear seems as much a part of me as hope ;
And like a silly girl, at times I weep
That I am far too happy, when I think
How very short our happiness may be.
Julian. A lover's eyes should only see the rainbow,
And disbelieve the clouds and storms of life.
We know they shadow every sky ; but while
It can, imagination should create
A sunshine in the gloom, a glory in
The storm, and love and beauty all around !

[STURT (Anne)].—REMINISCENCES OF OUR MOTHER. Sm. 4to, pp. 284. Cloth. 4s 6d 1873

We learn from the short biographical notice prefixed to this volume of poems, that Anne Barnard (afterwards Mrs. Sturt) was born at Stockwell, Dec. 19, 1793. She belonged to the Society of Friends, which formally disowned her on the occasion of her marriage, her husband not belonging to the Community. She died Oct. 1, 1872. Her verses display a gentle, amiable, and pious disposition, but are not otherwise remarkable.

STUTZER's (Henry Lewis) JOURNAL OF A FIVE WEEKS' TOUR, through Hanover, Westphalia, and the Netherlands, in July and August, 1818. 12mo, pp. viii and 213. 3s 1819

This is an interesting and well-written journal.

SUGGESTIONS for HOUSE DECORATION, BY T. KNIGHT AND SON, Decorators and Builders, of 5, Great Suffolk Street, Southwark, S.E. Oblong folio, 9 *coloured plates and photographs*, and 12 pp. of text. 5s N.D.

The book contains specimens of interiors and fittings of various periods of English Domestic Art, from the Tudor to the so-called Queen Anne. The designs were prepared by J. D. Sedding, Architect.

SULLIVAN's (James) DIARY OF A TOUR in the Autumn of 1856 to Gibraltar, Malta, Smyrna Dardanelles, Marmora, Constantinople, Scutari, Sweet Waters, Greece, Italy, Sicily and France. 4to, pp. 59, *with 3 lithographic views and a picce of music at the end.* 3s 6d 1857

Mr. Sullivan writes well and sensibly: but his diary has no features of special interest.

[SULLIVAN.]—Letters on India, by Edward Sullivan, Esq. 8vo, pp. 134. 4s 6d N.D.

These letters appear to have been written during the progress of the great Sepoy mutiny. The author evidently writes from fullness of knowledge and experience, and his remarks are well worth attention and study. His general conclusion is thus expressed—"I am one of those who believe that India will never pay to keep, unless it is perfectly satisfied with our rule; the expense of controlling even a passive resistance would ruin us. We can only retain our hold of many of the provinces, and collect the revenue, by the sufferance of the millions who inhabit them; if that is withdrawn we must go." Only by colonization and gradual amalgamation of races, has one nation ever permanently succeeded in maintaining its dominion over another, and it is impossible for Europeans to colonize India. India, Mr. Sullivan is disposed to think, is a source of weakness rather than of strength to the British Empire. His arguments on this point, whether right or wrong, are at least urged with much force, and are certainly worth the most serious consideration.

"SUNNY MEMORIES," containing personal recollections of some celebrated characters, by M. L. Second Edition, with Notes and Additions. 12mo, pp. 110. 6s 1880

My copy of this book has the following inscription—"Miss Procter, with kindest regards from M. Lloyd,"—the latter name being doubtless that of the authoress. The celebrated characters noticed are Samuel Rogers, J. M. W. Turner, Charles Babbage, Professor Faraday, J. L. Adolphus, Jane Elizabeth Senior, and Sir Charles Eastlake. The recollections are, if somewhat slight, always interesting, and indeed it would be difficult to write a dull book about such famous personages. The most amusing portion of the book is that about Samuel Rogers, respecting whom Mrs. Lloyd tells many good stories. But the whole book is interesting in an unpretentious way, and no one who takes it up is likely to put it down until it has been read through—a task which may be accomplished at little expense of time.

[SUTHERLAND (Duke of)]—Memoir of George Granville, late Duke of Sutherland, K.G., by James Loch, M.P. 4to, pp. 83, *with a portrait.* 3s 6d 1834

The annals of the peerage can show few personages fit to be named in the same breath with the subject of the above memoir. He was admirable in all the relations of life, a good husband and father, and a most liberal and judicious landlord. He was also a learned and accomplished scholar, and a great patron of the fine arts. He was born in 1758, and died in 1834.

SURTEES' (Scott) William Shakespeare of Stratford-on-Avon. His Epitaph Unearthed, and the Author of the Plays run to Ground. 8vo, pp. 28. 3s 1888

The writer of this pamphlet is of opinion that Sir Anthony Sherley was the author of the plays usually attributed to Shakspeare. I think his opinion is quite as plausible, and the reasons he brings forward to support it, quite as good as the opinions and arguments of those who believe that Bacon was the real Shakspeare.

SURTEES' (Scott F.) Merlin and Arthur. 8vo, pp. 15. 2s 6d 1871

This essay was printed for presentation to the members of the Early English Text Society. Mr. Surtees holds that there is some groundwork of fact for the ancient stories of Merlin and Arthur, and his object, in this essay, is to disentangle, as far as is now possible, the fact from the fiction.

[SWAIN.]—Letters from John Gwynn Swain to his Mother: written on his entrance into life, aged seventeen, giving a description of his Voyage to Canada, and Adventures at Lake Superior. Cr. 8vo, pp. 112. 6s 1869

These are the letters of a clever, high-spirited, and well-principled youth. Moved by the spirit of adventure which has led so many Scotsmen to prosperity in foreign lands, he left his friends at the age of seventeen to seek his fortune in Canada. There he had of course to "rough it," and to endure a good many hardships; but he encountered every difficulty with a stout heart and a smiling countenance, and the last of his letters leaves him in a position of apparent success. There are many passages in his letters which I should like to quote in illustration of their author's fine animal spirits, pluck, perseverance, and adventurous disposition; but I have not space enough at disposal to give an adequate idea of their style.

[SWAINE].—The Hand of God: a Fragment; and other Poems by Edward Swaine [the name written in ink]. 8vo, pp. xi and 174. 3s 6d *Hanley*, 1839

These poems are mostly of a religious cast; and amongst them are a number of versions of the Psalms.

SWIFTE's (Edmund Lenthal) Homeric Studies. Sm. 4to, pp. 48. 4s 6d 1868

Mr. Swifte (who describes himself as being upwards of eighty years of age) gives us in this pamphlet his idea as to the right method of translating Homer, and exemplifies his theory by a rendering of the first book of the Iliad, and of some other passages from the poet. He uses a fourteen-syllabled unrhymed Iambic line to represent Homer's measure, regarding that as the nearest equivalent to the original.

SWINDELL's (Rupert) A Summer Trip to the Island of St. Michael, the Azores. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 172, *with portrait, map, and illustrations.* 4s 6d Manchester, 1877

Mr. Swindell in 1876 decided that his annual holiday should be spent in making a trip to the Azores; and he gives in this volume, a very readable account of his voyage there, and of what he saw and did on the Island of St. Michael, so famous for its oranges. He gives a most favourable account of the island, its climate, inhabitants and scenery; and recommends it strongly to the notice of tourists in search of a pleasant sojourning place out of the beaten track.

SWYTHAMLEY and its Neighbourhood, past and present. Desultory Fragments collected from various Authors. 8vo, pp. 76. 10s 6d 1874

Swythamley Park and Grange is situated between what formerly constituted the great "chaces" or Forests of Lach and Makelisfeld (Leek and

SWYTHAMLEY—*continued.*

Macclesfield). It was one of those wild and romantically situated *hunting lodges* that in the old feudal days existed in the large and secluded tracts of land then untenanted save by deer, wolves, and the other *ferœ naturæ* of the country. An eventful history is connected with the neighbourhood, and the book mentioned above gives an excellent epitome of it. My copy of the work bears an inscription showing that it was presented to Sir Bernard Burke, by Mr. Brocklehurst, the Squire of Swythamley, who conferred many benefits on the neighbourhood, and who was very probably the compiler of the book.

[SYLVESTER.]—SPRING'S DEBUT, A TOWN IDYLL, in two centuries of continuous Rhyme, by J. J. SYLVESTER, F.R.S., Author of "The Laws of Verse." Sm. 4to, pp. 32. 4s 6d N.D.

These rhymes (or rather nonsense verses, as the author himself calls them) consist of two hundred lines in praise of a Miss Mary Winn. All the rhymes are on the lady's name, excepting a few, such as seen, queen, and dim. Of course it is something of a feat to get together such a number of rhymes in one poem, but the effect is somewhat monotonous, and the effort to bring many of them into the verse is much too apparent. A good many notes are appended to the verses, and these are, on the whole, more interesting than the rhymes.

[SYMBOLS.] — THREE DISCOURSES ON CERTAIN SYMBOLS USED IN WORSHIP: being a practical explanation of their meaning and advantage. Cr. 8vo, pp. 48. 3s 6d DUNDEE, 1855

These discourses deal with the symbolism of Light, Incense and Vestments. The author explains that Incense was, and must ever be symbolic of intercession: material lights of spiritual light, and that the different garments worn by priests are symbolical of various ecclesiastical doctrines.

SYMINGTON'S (Andrew James) GENEVIEVE, AND OTHER POEMS. 12mo, pp. viii and 60. 3s 6d 1855

These verses are mostly very slight in substance, but are not without merit. They are inscribed to Mary Howitt "as a sincere though unworthy expression of regard during many changeful years."

SYMONDS' (Arthur) PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE OBSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, and the Organization of the Civil Service. 8vo, pp. 354. 4s 6d [1853]

Mr. Symonds states that having been a witness of the difficulties incident to the transaction of Public Affairs by the Officers of State, he has thought it to be his duty to contribute his quota of suggestions towards removing or overcoming those difficulties. His suggestions are founded on the observations of a quarter of a century, of six administrations, and five Parliaments, and on information obtained from many Public men. The ideal which Mr. Symonds has kept in view in his suggestions is "a strong Executive, a strong Parliament, strong Tribunals, a strong Press, and a strong Local Administration, but none stronger than the other, none resisting any other, but mutual aids and assistances."

THE SYPHON AND THE SLIPPER; or Tom Felton of Mornefendue: shewing how Tom attempted a *felo-de-se*, and how he was let and hindered: by FRANK BONIFACE, M.D. Sq. 12mo, pp. viii and 91. 4s 6d 1876

This is the story of a curious medical case, in which a patient who had swallowed a quantity of laudanum, with the design of committing suicide, was saved by an extemporised device, when the usual remedy of the stomach-pump was unavailable. The author has contrived to invest his story with a good deal of interest, and gives in it some clever character sketches.

TAAFFE'S (John, *K.C.M.*) ADELAIS: Tros Tyriusque. Two vols, 8vo: vol I. pp. 283: vol II., pp. 179, and notes, pp. lxxxii. 10s 6d *London*, 1852

This book belonged to the Irish poet Denis Florence MacCarthy, whose bookplate it contains, and also an autograph note written by him to the following effect:—"This strange production is corrected throughout in the handwriting of the author. Who was he? and why was the name of the printer suppressed? Can the book have been published? There was a Mr. Taaffe, a companion of Lord Byron and Shelley at Pisa in 1821. Can it be he who thus caught the infection imperfectly from his immortal friends?"

Some authors in writing appear to forget that they are appealing to an audience outside themselves; and that it is necessary, in order to win and retain the attention of that audience to write clearly and unambiguously, and not as if they were simply talking to themselves. Browning and George Meredith are both sinners in this respect: they forget that their audience is not composed of Brownings and Meredithes, but of Smiths, Browns, and Robinsons. Mr. Taaffe, whoever he may have been (and I do not think he could have been the friend of Byron and Shelley) had certainly nothing in common with Browning and Meredith, except the fact that his "Adelais" is very hard reading: so hard in fact that I doubt if any reader ever got beyond the first few pages of it. It is one of the many melancholy monuments of wasted labour and wasted time which one encounters in grubbing amongst the heaps of forgotten books with which our libraries are lumbered up.

A TALE OF THE IRISH FAMINE, in 1846 and 1847. Founded on Fact. 4to, pp. 36, *with woodcut illustrations.* 4s 6d

REIGATE, *printed by William Allingham*

This is a pathetic and almost harrowing tale of the miseries endured by the Irish people in the great famine. One remark upon it I cannot forbear making: the writer was evidently a person of deep religious feeling, and, while recounting the heart-rending incidents of the story, continually assures us that all the misfortunes she relates (for I have little doubt that the story was written by a lady) happened by the will of God. Now suppose that it could have been shown that the horrors she relates were owing to human agency—say, for instance by the instrumentality of the then Irish Secretary,—what words would have been thought strong enough to denounce the infernal cruelty of the man who could cause such evil to be done? Then surely instead of attributing such sufferings to the will of God, thus accusing Him of conduct that even the worst of earthly tyrants have not been guilty of, would it not be better to acknowledge our entire ignorance as to why such calamities are permitted to occur?

THE TALE OF COLKELBIE SOW.—From the Bannatyne Manuscript, 1468. 4to, pp. 31. 5s 1881

This appears to be one of Alexander Smith's reprints, two or three of which I have already mentioned. "The Tale" was included by Dr. Laing in his "Select Remains of the Ancient Popular Poetry of Scotland." It is a very singular production, coarse in style and irregular in versification, which throws much light on the manners and rustic festivities of the Scotish peasantry during a very early period.

TALES OF THE CORDELIER METAMORPHOSED, as narrated in a Manuscript from the Borromeo Collection; and in the Cordelier Cheval of M. Piron. With Translations. 4to, title page and dedication, 3 ll. and pp. 54. 35s *London: Printed at the Shakespeare Press, by W. Nicol*, 1821

This work is illustrated with eleven etchings on india paper by J. R. Cruikshank. These are much superior to the usual average of his work, and might indeed pass for that of his brother George.

The Italian novel, here for the first time printed, was bought in MS. by Mr. George Hibbert, the editor of the above volume, at the sale of Count Borromeo's library in 1817. In the Catalogue of that sale it was attributed to Michele Colombo, but on what authority does not appear. It is a story which has, I believe, many counterparts, and is probably only a variant of a very ancient popular legend or tale. The following is the "argument":—

"Gilbert entering a wood for the purpose of gathering faggots, ties his ass to a tree at the outskirts. Father Timothy finding it thus ungnarded, assumes its place, and sends his comrade Anthony with Gilbert's quadruped, to the convent. Returning from the wood, Gilbert, not a little surprised at the change, takes the Friar home with him to supper. Some days after he meets his ass at a fair, and in the belief that it is Father Timothy, buys it, and fosters the beast with a degree of indulgence which asses ill can bear. The animal becomes vicious, scandalizes Gilbert by acts of incontinence, and dies impenitent."

As only sixty-four copies of this work were printed, it is necessarily very rare, and is a prize for a collector of Cruikshankiana.

[TALFOURD's (Thomas Noon)] Ion, a Tragedy, in five acts: to which are added a few Sonnets. Second edition. 8vo, pp. xxi and 216. 7s 6d [1835]

This play had at one time a considerable popularity, and was frequently performed with Mr. Macready in the title-role. It gained a considerable reputation for its author as a poet and dramatist; but for myself I must confess that I am unable to see much merit in it. It appears to me a weak and languid effort, with little poetry and less dramatic power in it.

My copy of the play is rendered specially interesting from the fact that it is a presentation copy from the author to Serjeant Goulburn, and has an inscription to that effect in the author's handwriting, and has, moreover, an autograph letter from Talfourd to Goulburn inserted. At the end the author has written a copy of his Sonnet to Lord Denman on his resigning the Office of Lord Chief Justice.

TALFOURD's (T. N.) Recollections of a First Visit to the Alps in August and September 1841. 16mo, pp. ix and 193. 5s 1842

This work, to my mind, conveys a much higher impression of Talfourd's intellectual powers than does his "Ion." Though he travelled over ground which had been described a thousand times before, and met with no uncommon experiences, he yet contrives to interest the reader to such a degree that he makes him a sharer in the pleasure which Talfourd derived from his holiday journey. Few writers have given a better account of Paris and its inhabitants, and few have succeeded in conveying a better impression of the scenery of Switzerland to the minds of their readers. A curious thing, however, about Talfourd's writings, whether in prose or verse, is the impression one gets that nature had somehow made a mistake about his sex, and that he should really have been a woman. I do not mean this by way of disparagement, nor do I deny that one meets with some passages which are sufficiently masculine in tone; but many little touches in his works might be pointed out, which, if not known to be a man's writing, would certainly be thought to betray the pen of a refined, thoughtful and intellectual woman.

[TALFOURD's (T. N.)] The Castilian, an Historical Tragedy. 16mo, pp. xv and 191. 5s *Edward Moxon*, 1853

This would appear to be a book published in the usual way, but the copy I have (which is a presentation copy to Creswick, the actor), has the words "Not Published" written upon the title page in the author's handwriting.

"The Castilian" appears to me to be a work of much greater merit than the better known and more popular "Ion."

TANGYE's (Richard) Reminiscences of Travel in Australia, America and Egypt. *With Illustrations by E. C. Mountfort.* 4to, pp. xiv and 290. 7s 6d *Birmingham*, 1883

This is a very amusing and interesting book. The author is evidently blessed with a disposition which always leads him to look on the sunny side of things, and which enables him to make the best of any untoward circumstances which may surround him. He is a capital *raconteur* (I only use the French term because if I said "story-teller," it might be thought that I was insinuating that Mr. Tangye is addicted to the use of the long bow), and his narrative never becomes dull or tedious. Few books of travel are so full of good sense, good humour, and good reading. The illustrations are also good, though slight in style, and contribute much to enable the reader to realise the scenes which the author describes.

TARDREW's (William H.) Love's Revenge, a Drama: and A Human Document. Cr. 8vo, pp. v and 89. 3s 6d [1890]

"Love's Revenge," is on the subject of Antony and Cleopatra. Mr. Tardrew is evidently endowed with a good deal of courage, or he would never have attempted such a subject after Shakespeare and Dryden had dealt with it. I am bound to say that the result of his experiment shows, that if he has plenty of courage, he is somewhat lacking in discretion. His drama might pass muster, indeed, could we forget the works of his great predecessors. We have, however, something to be thankful for, considering that Mr. Tardrew's play might have been much worse than it actually is. He says, in some prefatory verses—

TARDREW (W. H.)—*continued.*

"Shall I cast down my pen, then, with a sigh,
Because I'm abject and my model's high?
No! Still I'll strive and still will write my verse,
Poor it may be,—I'm capable of worse!"

To which I feel tempted to reply—

Write by all means, but—gently let me hint it—
Is it quite needful, friend, that you should print it?

[TAYLOR(Brook)]—CONTEMPLATIO PHILOSOPHICA: a posthumous work of the late BROOK TAYLOR, LL.D., F.R.S., some time Secretary of the Royal Society: to which is prefixed a life of the Author, by his grandson, SIR WILLIAM YOUNG, BART.; with an appendix containing sundry original Papers, Letters, &c. Roy. 8vo, pp. iv and 150, *with a fine mezzotint portrait of Taylor, by Earlom.* 7s 6d 1793

"Brook Taylor moved in and adorned that circle of luminaries, who, in the beginning of the eighteenth century, threw a new and clear light on the operations of nature, and on the mind of man: he was the friend of Keil, of Halley, of Newton: he was an expositor of his sublime philosophy to foreign nations, and an able defender of his pretensions and tenets against Leibnitz and the Bernouilli: he was an acute refuter of the over-refined metaphysics of Malebranche, and of the grosser mechanisms of the German school."

I have taken the above extract from Sir William Young's preface to his memoir of Brook Taylor. The memoir itself is interesting, though written in a very pedantic style. Brook Taylor was undoubtedly a man of much capacity, though he hardly seems to have made the best use of his great abilities.

[TAYLOR's (George Watson)] THE OLD HAG IN A RED CLOAK, A ROMANCE: Inscribed to the Author of "The Grim White Woman." 8vo, pp. 16. 3s 6d 1801

This is a clever satire on the school of poetry of which Matt. Lewis was the most prominent representative. "The Grim White Woman," was one of Lewis's most marvellous and horrible concoctions, and Mr. Taylor's parody burlesques its absurdities very happily.

[TAYLOR's (George Watson)] The Profligate, a Comedy. 4to, pp. vi and 153. 4s 6d 1820

The author informs us that this comedy was written in the year 1808. Observation he says, had furnished the materials, and they were arranged with an earnest desire to expose vices baneful to society.

"The Profligate" is a play of considerable merit. The leading character—that of Sir Charles Cameleon—a general lover and an unprincipled profligate, is well drawn, and the series of scenes in the play, which all seem at first to favour his designs, but eventually expose him to humiliation and defeat, are cleverly contrived for dramatic effect. Unfortunately, as often happens in plays, and sometimes in real life, while the profligate is invested with a good deal of interest, the other and more virtuous characters do not attract us, so that the author is scarcely successful in his moral purpose.

TAYLOR's (G. Watson)] PIECES OF POETRY; WITH TWO DRAMAS. Two vols, 12mo: Vol I, pp. 229; Vol II, pp. 223, *with a portrait of the author.* 6s 6d

CHISWICK: *printed by C. Whittingham,* 1830

A prefatory note states that "No one can entertain a less favourable opinion of these trifles than their Author, who has had them privately printed, merely for the satisfaction of his family, and of a few partial friends." Mr. Taylor's effusions, however, are by no means destitute of merit. The dramas consist of "King Henry the Third," a play written in 1794, with the object of "rousing the independent spirit of this country to resist the arts and the threats with which it was assailed by domestic traitors and foreign foes"; and "The Profligate, a Comedy," already noticed. The miscellaneous pieces comprise "The Cross-Bath Guide" a satirical work, something in the style of Anstey's "New Bath Guide"; "The Old Hag in a Red Cloak"; and various short occasional pieces. Mr. Taylor, was I believe a man of considerable fortune; and his poetical writings bear the stamp of having been the amusements of occasional periods of leisure rather than of serious efforts to attain literary excellence.

[TAYLOR's (John)] HYMNS AND MISCELLANEOUS POEMS. 8vo, pp. xlii and 179. 4s 6d 1863

Besides the Hymns and Poems this volume contains a Memoir of the Author, written by his son, Edward Taylor. John Taylor belonged to the Taylors of Norwich, a family long resident there, and greatly respected in the town. He followed the business of a yarn-maker, in which he was tolerably successful. He took part in all the public and municipal affairs of the town, and was ever ready to exert himself on the side of political and religious liberty. His "Hymns and Miscellaneous Poems" have considerable merit. He died in 1826, aged 76.

[TAYLOR.]—A NOBLE LIFE. Cr. 8vo, pp. 39. Also in the same volume—Letters in Memory of JAMES BANKS TAYLOR. Pp. 127. 5s 6d 1886

The subject of this book was a man of much charm of character and of energetic business talents. He was a native of Scotland, being born on Jan. 31, 1834, at West Seton Mains. He chose a commercial career, in which he prospered well. He passed a good many years in Hong Kong, where he became a member of the firm of A. A. Low Brothers, of New York. In 1868 he was elected member of the Legislative Council in Hong Kong, in which position he exercised a marked and beneficent influence on the legislation of the colony. He returned to England in 1870, and in 1876 actively promoted the movement to found the professorship of Chinese at the University of Oxford. In 1883 he joined the firm of C. Adolphe Low & Co., San Francisco, but his health failed, and he died at New York, on the anniversary of his birth, 1884.

[TAYLOR.]—LETTER FROM MEADOWS TAYLOR, ESQ., Deputy Commissioner of the ceded districts in the Deccan, written during the Indian Rebellion, 1857. 8vo, pp. 26. 3s 6d 1857

These letters were written as private communications, and with no thought of publication. They were printed, without their author's knowledge, for the convenience of his family and friends in England. They throw much light upon the causes and progress of the great Sepoy Rebellion. Meadows Taylor was the author of several remarkable novels dealing with Indian life and character.

[TAYLOR.]—The Service at Finsbury Chapel South Place, on Sunday, March 31, 1890, in Memory of PETER ALFRED TAYLOR, by W. J. FOX, M.P. Sm. 4to, pp. 49. 2s 6d 1850

The service here printed forms an *In Memoriam* of a man of many virtues, of stainless life, and of most liberal and enlightened principles. Mr. Fox's address is a most eloquent and feeling tribute to his friend's memory.

TAYLOR's (Lady Charlotte Watson) MEMOIRS AND MUSINGS. 4to, pp. vii and 98. 5s ELZEVIR PRESS, 1876

Lady Taylor's verses are mostly slight occasional pieces.

TENNANT.]—SOME ACCOUNT OF THE LATE SMITHSON TENNANT, ESQ., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Cambridge. 8vo, pp. 46. 3s 6d 1815

This memoir was published in the "Annals of Philosophy;" but a few copies were printed off separately for distribution among Mr. Tennant's friends.

The subject of this memoir was, to use the words of Dr. Johnson, one of those "who, without much labour, have obtained a high reputation, and are mentioned with reverence rather for the possession than the exertion of uncommon abilities." It is to be regretted that the only evidence of his great powers which Mr. Tennant left behind him was some few contributions to the "Philosophical Transactions."

[THELWALL's (John)] SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF JOHN HOWARD, F.R.S. 4to, pp. iv and 28. 5s 1790

This is an excellent, though compendious, account of the famous John Howard, the philanthropist. Thelwall, the author, was a close friend of Coleridge and Lamb, and a poet and politician of some note in his day. He was indicted with Horne Tooke and Thomas Hardy, for high treason: but, after a five days' trial was acquitted. He was born in 1764 and died in 1834.

My copy of the above "Sketch" contains two inserted portraits of Thelwall.

[THOMS' (W. J.)]—A LITERARY ANTIQUARY—MEMOIR OF WILLIAM OLDYS, ESQ., Norroy King-at-Arms: together with his Diary, Choice Notes from his Adversaria, and an Account of the London Libraries. [Reprinted from Notes and Queries.] 12mo, pp. l and 116. 12s 6d 1862

This little book is invaluable to all who are interested in biography, bibliography and history or antiquities. The name of Oldys should be held in respect, and almost veneration by all who are devoted to these studies. Mr. Thoms, in concluding his life of Oldys, thus sums up his merits:—

"Here we must terminate our notice of this distinguished writer and indefatigable antiquary, whose extended life was entirely devoted to literary pursuits and whose copious and characteristic accounts of men and books, have endeared his memory to every lover of English literature. If Oldys possessed not the erudition of Johnson or of Maittaire, he had at least equal patience of investigation, soundness of judgment, and accuracy of criticism with the most eminent of his contemporaries. One remarkable trait in his character was the entire absence of regard for literary and posthumous fame, whilst he never begrudged his labour, or considered his toil unproductive, so long as his researches substantiated truth, or promoted the study of the history of Literature, which in other words is the history of the mind of man. Hence the very sweepings of his library, as so much precious ore, have since been industriously collected, and enrich the works of Malone, Ritson, Reed, Douce, Brydges and others, and will always serve, as it were, for landmarks to those following in his wake. In his own peculiar departments of literature—history and biography—he has literally exhausted all the ordinary sources of information; and when he lacked the opportunity to labour himself, or to fill up the circle of his knowledge, he has nevertheless pointed out to his successors new or unexplored mines, whence additional *facts* may be gleaned, and the object of his life—the development of Truth—be secured."

My copy of this book was presented by the author to Mr. F. W. Cosens, whose bookplate it contains. An interesting autograph letter from Mr. Thoms to Mr. Cosens is inserted.

[THOMSON.]—MEMOIR OF THE LATE REV. JOHN THOMSON, OF DUDDINGTON. [Reprinted from "Hogg's Instructor," Sept. 27, 1851, for private Circulation, by Miss Isabella Ramsay Thomson.] 8vo, pp. 20, *with view of Duddington Loch.* 3s 1884

John Thomson, though he became, at his father's desire, a clergyman, was also an artist, and it was in this capacity that he won renown. His biographer says—"As an artist, or artistic thinker, Thomson must be regarded as the first great master in landscape that Scotland has produced. Before his time her best landscapists were mere mannerists, following slavishly in the footsteps of foreign masters." He died in 1840, aged 62.

[THOMSON.]—MEMORIALS OF JOSEPH THOMSON, Student of Divinity, Wamphray, Dumfriesshire, who died 30th April, 1834: consisting of Philosophical and Theological Exercises, and other Papers, compiled from his Manuscripts by his Brother. 8vo, pp. vi and 82 [1847]

A memorial of a very amiable and clever young man, who was cut off at the early age of 24.

THOUGHTS IN VERSE ON PRIVATE PRAYER AND PUBLICK WORSHIP. Cr. 8vo, pp. 56. 2s 1867

From an autograph inscription in this booklet it appears that the author's name was James Ford.

THE THREE SISTERS, A STORY (TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN). 16mo, pp. 70. 3s 1842

This is a tale of wonders and marvels much after the style of the Arabian Nights' stories.

[THURBURN FAMILY].—THE THURBURNS, BY LIEUT-COLONEL F. A. V. THURBURN. 8vo, pp. 40, *with 4 folding genealogical tables.* 6s 6d 1864

The name of Thurburn is of Scandinavian origin, and signifies 'sword of Thor.' Probably the family dates from one of the early incursions of the Danes into England in the time of the Saxons. After the Norman conquest some of the Danish Colonies emigrated into Scotland, and with one of these probably went the Thurburn family. The name, however, is not very common, even at the present day, and none of the members of the family have ever reached a high degree of distinction. Nevertheless Colonel Thurburn's book is by no means without interest, and should have a place in all collections of family records.

[THUCYDIDES]. — THE HOLKHAM BUST OF THUCYDIDES, a Study in Greek Iconography, by ADOLF MICHAELIS ; translated from the German by ALEXANDER NAPIER, M.A., Vicar of Holkham. 4to, pp. xv, *with 2 photographs and 2 woodcuts.* 7s 6d CAMBRIDGE, 1878

The bust in the Holkham gallery which is here minutely described was formerly supposed to represent Metrodorus ; but Michaelis, after a careful examination of it came to the conclusion that this was an error, and that it must really depict Thucydides. He brings forward evidence in the above essay which seems to leave little or no doubt that he is correct in his assumption.

[TIDMAN].—IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE OF THE REV. ARTHUR TIDMAN, DD., for twenty-seven years Foreign Secretary of the London Missionary Society. Born November 14th, 1792, died March 8th, 1868. 8vo, pp. 82. 2s 6d

This pamphlet contains the address delivered at the funeral of Mr. Tidman by the Rev. T. Binney, and the Funeral Sermon preached by the Rev. John Kennedy : also another sermon by the Rev. Dr. Mullens.

[TIECK].—THE MIDSUMMER NIGHT, or Shakespeare and the Fairies : from the German of LUDWIG TIECK, by MARY C. RUMSEY. Cr. 8vo, pp. 35. 3s 6d 1854

A prefatory note to this dramatic trifle, signed S. W. S. (S. W. Singer?) states that it was written by Tieck, when only sixteen years of age. He did not himself think it was fit for publication, but his friend Edward Bulow prevailed upon him to print it. It is certainly a work of considerable merit, considering the author's youth. It is highly interesting as showing how early the foundation was laid of Tieck's enthusiastic devotion to our national poet, and few of the poetical tributes to Shakespeare approach it in merit. Miss Rumsey's version is very good indeed, and Mr. Singer pronounces it to be quite worthy of the original.

[TIFFIN].—CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF ENGLISH PORTRAITS IN MEZZOTINT, (from the origin of that style of engraving to the end of the Eighteenth Century,) Selected for their Interest of Subject, Beauty of Impression, Rarity, Curiosity, or Excellence as Works of Art ; being the portion in Mezzotint of a Collection of Portraits formed by WALTER F. TIFFIN, (Author of "Gossip about Portraits," &c.) Roy. 8vo, pp. viii and 136, *with frontispiece.* 8s 6d SALISBURY, 1883

Mr. Tiffin states, in the Introduction, that the collection here catalogued was formed during a period of fifty years. When Mr. Chaloner Smith's elaborate work on "British Mezzotint Portraits" first appeared, Mr. Tiffin was induced to separate his best mezzotints from his general collection, and arrange them in separate portfolios. It is the contents of these portfolios which are catalogued in this volume. All print-collectors will find the volume useful for reference ; and it comprises an appendix of interesting notes.

TITE's (William, *M.P.*) NOTES ON THE DISCOVERIES AT BUDRUM, the Halicarnassus of the Ancients. 8vo, pp. 24. 2s 6d 1858

This paper was read before the members of the Archæological Institute of Great Britain, at the Assembly Rooms, Bath. It describes the antiquities known as the Budrum Marbles, which were obtained from the ruins of the famous Mausoleum of Halicarnassus.

TITE's (William) An Address delivered before the Society of Antiquaries of London, on Thursday, December 12th, 1861, at an Exhibition of Early Printed Books : to which is subjoined an Address delivered on Thursday, June 6th, 1861, at an Exhibition of Illuminated Manuscripts. 8vo, pp. 44. 4s 6d 1862

William Tite (afterwards Sir William) was a distinguished antiquarian and a zealous collector of old books and manuscripts. His addresses, as printed in the above booklet, though necessarily too brief to enter deeply into their subjects, are yet full of suggestive and interesting matter.

TITLES OF HONOUR, by SIR THOMAS ST. GEORGE, Garter King of Arms. 8vo, pp. vi and 57 : Part II. Barons by Tenure, pp. 105. 6s 6d (1864)

This is a short history of the origin of Titles of Honour in England. The author of it was Somerset Herald in 1660 : Norroy King of Arms, 1679—80 : and Garter, 1686. He died March, 1702-3. His work (or rather a portion of it) was printed by Sir Charles George Young, Garter King of Arms.

[TOLAND].—PANTHEISTICON : sive Formula Celebrandae Sodalitatis Socraticae, In Tres Particulas Divisa ; quae Pantheistarum, sive Sodalium, Continent I, Mores et Axiomata : II, Numen et Philosophiam : III, Libertatem, et non fallentem Legem, Neque fallendam. Praemittitur de Antiquis et Novis Eruditorum Sodalitatibus, ut et de Universo infinito et aeterno, *Diatriba* Subjicitur de duplici Pantheistarum Philosophiæ sequendâ Ac de Viri Optimi et ornatisaimi idem, Dissertatiuncula. Sm. 8vo, pp. vi and 89. 15s COSMOPOLI, 1720

My copy of this book contains a long MS. note, a portion of which I transcribe :—

"A copy of this rare book sold at Paris's sale for £1 1s. Toland is said to have printed this book,—as Disraeli says, 'his most objectionable work,' at his own expense, when elated by the prospects of the South Sea Bubble....I imagine that it was the object of Toland, (though I admit that no object is very clearly to be seen) to bring ridicule upon the Roman and Anglican liturgies. Thus it will be seen to contain Lessons, Responses, a Philosophical Canon, and a Litany, etc. ; the whole moreover, is printed in red and black ink. Toland had ever professed himself an admirer of the primitive apostolic simplicity of the Christian religion ; and one of his biographers asserts that instead of the work being a proof of the author's heterodoxy, John Knox himself, had he been alive, would have thanked him for it.....Des Maizeaux denies that Toland ever wrote such a thing, and asserts that he knew the actual author. It was not improbably Dr. Hare himself, who brought the accusation against Toland, and accused him of atheism."

A translation of this work into English was published in 1751, and I have a copy of it in my possession which once belonged to Isaac Ritson. I do not think there is any doubt whatever as to the book having been written by Toland ; and I think its object is very plain, viz : to advocate the cause of Pantheism in opposition to the popular faith.

TOLLEMACHE's (Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Lionel A.) SAFE STUDIES, pp. viii and 429. 7s 6d 1884

Mr. Tollemache explains that these *Studies* are called *Safe* to distinguish them from certain other articles of his which some excellent persons thought dangerous. Most of the essays appeared originally in the *Fortnightly Review*; but all of them as here published have been revised and enlarged. The studies in all cases are upon interesting subjects, and are dealt with, not perhaps very profoundly, but always in a way to excite and retain the attention of the reader. The first essay in the volume is on "Historical Prediction," and is perhaps the least satisfactory of all. It is full indeed of acute remarks; but no definite conclusion is reached, and the reader feels that he has derived little or no added wisdom from perusing it. Other articles are on "Sir C. Lewis and Longevity,"—the general conclusion of which is that the age of 110 years is the limit of human life—"Literary Egotism," "Mr. Tennyson's Social Philosophy"—this is an acute and instructive article—"Physical and Moral Courage," and "The Upper Engadine." Perhaps however, the best things in the book are the author's personal recollections of famous persons whom he has known, such as Grote, Babbage, Charles Austin, Dean Stanley, Canon Kingsley, etc. Mrs. Tollemache's contributions to the volume consist of some graceful and musical verses.

TOMALIN's (James B.) EPIGRAMS. 16mo, pp. 60. 3s 1871

I quote the first, and perhaps the best, of Mr. Tomalin's epigrams:—

ON EVENING DRESS.

The heavenly origin of flounce and skirt
Who doubts? but, as to swallow-tails, my friend,
Who can (with Hamlet) honestly assert,
There's a divinity that shapes *our* ends?

[TOMLINS' (F. G.)] GARCIA: OR THE NOBLE ERROR; a TRAGEDY. 8vo, pp. 86. 3s 6d [1835]

On the fly-leaf of my copy of this play the following note is written.—

"By F. G. Tomlins (privately printed, without title-page, 1835). This sanguinary tragedy was acted under the title of 'Garcia, or the *Fatal Error*,' and damned on the first night. It is now chiefly celebrated as having elicited one of Douglas Jerrold's happiest bons mots: he said it should have been called 'the [synonym for sanguinary] Blunder.' Jerrold's verdict, though brutally expressed was, it must be allowed, a just one, for Tomlins though a clever writer in prose was neither a poet nor a dramatist. He was, I believe, a very good fellow, and was much liked by his fellow-workers on the newspapers of his time. At one period he was a bookseller, but he was not very successful in that line, because, being also a bibliomaniac, he would frequently refuse to part with his books, no matter what price might be offered for them."

THE TOMMIAD, a BIOGRAPHICAL FANCY, written about the year 1842. 8vo, pp. 56. 4s 6d 1882

This is a curious production. It is in verse; and appears to be a satirical attack upon some real personage: but its allusions are so obscure, and its drift is so difficult to discern that it is not calculated to give much pleasure to the uninitiated reader.

TOUR IN HOLLAND IN THE YEAR MDCCCXIX. See *ante* p. 97.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MEMORANDA OF THE WARD OF FARRINGDON WITHOUT, BY AN ANTIQUARY. Only fifty copies printed. 4to, pp. 74. 6s no date

This work contains interesting memoranda about various houses in the district mentioned above. A good deal of information is incidentally given about Dr. Johnson, John Wilkes, Thomas Paine, Samuel Richardson, Oliver Goldsmith, and other famous residents in the district.

THE TOWNELEY MSS.—ENGLISH JACOBITE BALLADS, SONGS AND SATIRES, etc., from the *MSS.*, at TOWNELEY HALL, LANCASHIRE. Edited with Introduction, Notes and Illustrations, by the REV. ALEXANDER GROSART, St. George's, Blackburn, Lancashire. 4to, pp. xxviii and 200. 12s 6d 1877

The Towneleys were a Lancashire family, who were Jacobites in their politics; and one member of it paid the penalty of death for his participation in the rising of 1745. Many valuable historical documents are still preserved at Towneley Hall, and amongst them are the Jacobite poems which, in the above volume, Mr. Grosart has collected and edited. Their interest is, it must be confessed, rather historical than poetical, for few of the pieces rise above mediocrity, and most of them sink a good deal below it. Doubtless the Jacobite poets were quite as good (or as bad) as their Hanoverian competitors; and I think myself that both houses got quite as good rhymers as they deserved. England had a sufficiently unhappy fate in having to choose between two such royal houses—it was at best a choice of evils, and it is not certain even now that the least was chosen. Perhaps, however, England was no worse served than other nations, for somehow all royal families seem to be equally bad—a good king is about as rare a phenomenon as a scrupulous politician. It may be that the evil lies rather in the office itself, which must certainly have a tendency to corrupt and spoil all but the best of mankind, rather than in the holders of it; but whatever the explanation may be, it cannot be denied that emperors and kings are about as little gifted with wisdom, or other good qualities, as the meanest of their subjects.

The "Jacobite Ballads" despite their prosaic character, are valuable from the sidelights which they throw on the struggle for supremacy between the two houses; and Mr. Grosart has edited them tolerably well.

[TOWNSEND's (Rev. Charles)] WINCHESTER, and a few other compositions in Prose and Verse. 4to, pp. 82. 4s 6d 1835

The author of this little volume was the Rector of Kingston-on-the-Sea, near Brighton, and was described by Preston as the "best on the list of Sussex parsons." The pieces in the above volume are very short and slight, but denote the possession by their author of a fine temperament and of considerable talents.

TOWNSEND's (Rev. Charles) A FEW LEAVES collected together in the Autumn, MDCCCLX, 16mo, pp. 32. 3s 6d 1860

Mr. Townsend says in his "Prologue," that the former collection of his poems and prose fragments having been received with unexpected approval, he has been induced to make another small selection, somewhat similar to the former, though, being made at the closing period of life, it partakes of a more subdued and easy tone.

THE TRAGEDIE OF THE LORD BOROSCHO of POLAND. From a MS. in the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow. Sm. 4to, pp. 50. 3s 6d 1870

This poem, printed from a different MS., is included among the contents of "Inedited Poetical Miscellanies" (see page 94 of the present Catalogue.) It appears to have been written by one Richard Kellie, of whom no particulars have been preserved. It was probably composed about 1630. It is but a poor production, not exactly a bad one it is true, but with few or no noteworthy points about it. Mr. Alexander Young, the editor of "The Tragodie," has apparently acted upon Hamlet's maxim as to the greater merit of one's bounty when it is exercised upon an undeserving object, and has most carefully annotated it, and set it forth in a very handsome dress.

TRAIL's (Capt. J.) TRANSMIGRATION, or Farewell Revelations of the Skeleton of an Alligator, a Reverie. Cr. 8vo, pp. 15. 2s 6d EDINBURGH, 1853

The author informs us that he was presented in India with the skeleton of an alligator, which he brought to England. One night, after looking intently at the skeleton, he fell into a reverie, in the course of which he imagined that the spirit of the animal addressed him, and gave him an account of its many transmigrations.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE LOGGERVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY. 8vo, pp. viii and 168, *with humourous woodcuts.* 5s 1867

My copy of this book bears an inscription which shews that it was presented to Dr. Doran by Wm. Sandys; and I conclude therefore that the latter gentleman was probably the author (or, it may be, only one of the authors) of the *Transactions.*

The contents of this book are entirely of a humourous character. In some cases the humour is genuine and very good: in others it strikes me as being rather forced. It is a work with which an idle hour or two may be very agreeably passed away.

THE TRANSCRIPT: ALSO THE MEMORIAL, AND OTHER POEMS. 12mo, pp. viii and 288. 3s 6d N.D.

These poems are chiefly of a religious cast, and are of a fair degree of merit. They would seem to be written by some relative, or perhaps intimate friend, of the poet Wordsworth, to whom there are many allusions in the poems.

THE TRIBUTE. BY WILLIAM BALL, Author of "The Transcript," etc. 12mo, pp. xi and 270, with "The Sequel," pp. 22. 3s 6d 1862

TRANSLATIONS IN VERSE, FROM VARIOUS GERMAN AUTHORS. Sm. 4to, pp. 64. 3s 6d 1848

A prefatory note states that "These translations —the work of one now departed from amongst us,—are offered to aid in the cause of benevolence, in which whilst here she delighted, by her sisters." The translations, which are very fairly executed, are chiefly from Herder, Klopstock, Ebert, Goethe, Schiller, Uhland, and Tieck.

TRANSLATIONS BY O. Cr. 8vo, pp. vi and 152. 5s 1877

The translations in this volume are chiefly from Horace, and are fairly well done.

TRANSLATIONS FROM THE NORSE, by a B.S.S. [Member of the British Scandinavian Society]. 12mo, pp. 71, *with three lithographs.* 8s *Gloucester,* N.D.

The author of these fragmentary translations from Ibsen and P. Daas says that he prints them more in hopes of inducing a friend here and there to read the originals for himself, than with any hope or pretence of adequately reflecting their beauty and power.

TRANSLATIONS FROM THE GERMAN IN PROSE AND VERSE. 12mo, pp. vi and 112, *with frontispiece.* 10s 6d PRINTED BY E. HARDING, FROGMORE LODGE, WINDSOR, 1812

This book is stated to be "The gift of the Queen to her beloved daughters Charlotte Aug. Matilda, Augusta Sophia, Elizabeth Mary, and Sophia; and with her Majesty's permission Dedicated to their Royal Highnesses by the Translator, Ellis Cornelia Knight." It consists of a number of prayers and Hymns, the former translated from the Rev. Dr. Seiler, and the latter from Gellert and other authors.

"Miss Knight was reader to Queen Charlotte, by whose desire this volume was composed; thirty copies only were printed."—*Martin.*

TRANSLATIONS OF TWO PASSAGES OF THE ILIAD, and of a Fragment of Kallinos. 4to, pp. iv and 15. 3s 6d 1843

A MS. note in this booklet attributes its authorship to Dr. Hawtrey.

A Trewe and feythfull Historie of the redoubtable Prynce Radapanthus. Sq. 16mo, 20 leaves. 8s 6d [1820]

This pretended ancient romance was really written by John Adey Repton, the author of several papers on architecture printed in the Archæologia, and of various other works. Of "Radapanthus," which is a not particularly humourous burlesque of the old romances of chivalry, 75 copies were printed on white paper, 3 on coloured paper, and 2 on vellum. My own copy is one of the three on coloured paper.

TRIBUTES TO THE TEES, BY NATIVES AND STRANGERS, COLLECTED AND ARRANGED BY THE AUTHOR OF "FAR AND NEAR." 12mo, pp. iv and 38. 4s DARLINGTON, 1864

This volume consists of a collection of poems relating to the Tees and places in its vicinity. The compiler signs himself "E. M.," and the initials only of the writers of the various poems are given. Some of the pieces are fairly good, but most of them are of very mediocre merit.

[TRYE].—A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THE LATE CHARLES BRANDON TRYE, ESQ., F.R.S., Senior Surgeon of the Infirmary at Gloucester. By the Rev. Daniel Lysons, M.A., one of his Executors. 4to, pp. 34, *with a fine portrait.* 5s GLOUCESTER, 1812

The subject of this memoir was a skilful surgeon, and a most pious, amiable, and charitable man. He was born in 1757 and died in 1811.

TUCKER's (Robert Tudor) JOURNAL OF A TOUR IN THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND, IN VERSE. Cr. 8vo, pp. 37, *with a frontispiece and vignette.* 4s 6d [1834]

This Journal is written in the metre of "Don Juan," which the author manages on the whole fairly well. The Journal breaks off abruptly,

TUCKER—*continued.*

and a note by the author states that want of time prevented him from finishing it. It had occupied him eight days: another day's labour would have finished it, but he could not command this because of the conclusion of his vacation.

TUPPER's (Martin F.) ALFRED, A PATRIOTIC PLAY, in five acts. 8vo, pp. 51. 3s 1858

A good many dramatists have tried their hands upon the subject of King Alfred, but, one and all, with small success. It is curious that none of the Elizabethan dramatists (so far as I know or can recollect) dealt with a subject, which is, at first sight, so inviting. A little consideration, however, will show that Alfred's career, however interesting it may be made in narrative or story, presents few of the striking points or conflicts of emotions which are, if not absolutely necessary, at least desirable for the dramatist's purpose. Mr. Tupper's Alfred is, as might be expected, a very Tupperian personage.

[TURBERVILE].—TRAGICAL TALES, AND OTHER POEMS: BY GEORGE TURBERVILE. Reprinted from the edition of 1587. 4to, pp. x and 406. £1 5s EDINBURGH, 1837

This work was reprinted under the editorship of James Maidment; fifty copies only were printed.

The original editions of Turbevile's poems are exceedingly rare. The only information we have as to his biography is that which the industrious Antony à Wood collected and preserved. He was sent to Russia by Queen Elizabeth as her Ambassador, and while there employed his leisure in writing various poems describing the places and manners of the country and people. These poems were published in 1568, and are exceedingly curious, giving an extraordinary idea of the barbarous state of society in Russia. He was also the author of two other volumes of poems, besides the "Tragical Tales." A certain George Turbervile was author of "Essays, Politic and Moral," 1608, and "The Book of Falconry or Hawking," 1611; but it is doubtful whether these works were written by Turbevile the poet. His merits as a poet have been variously estimated. He was praised by Puttenham in his Art of Poesie, and Sir John Harrington, the translator of Ariosto, also bestowed high commendation upon him. More modern critics, however, have found little to praise in him; and I must confess that I do not see much merit in his productions. However, his works have their value as monuments of the state of the language in his time, and they have many curious passages and phrases to reward the philologist. His matter, too, is frequently curious and quaint: and altogether Maidment certainly did good service to the students of our old poetry by the present handsome reprint. The "Tragical Tales" are chiefly taken from Boccaccio.

[TURKISH POEMS].—A MOTHER'S ADVICE TO HER DAUGHTER, and the wild Daughter's undutiful reply: two humorous Turkish Poems, in the harem dialect of women, and in pentastick strophes, with recurrent chorus. By Wāsifi Enderūmi. Metrically translated into English. 8vo, pp. xii and 35, with the Turkish Text, 12 pp. 7s 6d 1881

These two poems constitute a faithful and humourous picture of the ideas and language of the Turkish women of the lower middle-class at the beginning of the present century, before the introduction of the modern reforms. A very curious picture it is of the careful, but utterly coarse-minded and plain-speaking mother, and of the vicious, reckless, and dissipated daughter. The translator's preface gives much curious information as to the marriage customs and regulations of the Turks.

THE TURNAMENT OF TOTTENHAM; or the Wooing, Winning, and Wedding of Tibbe, the Reeu's daughter, there: and the Feast. 8vo, pp. 27. 4s 6d (1839)

The preface of this pamphlet is signed W. R., and it forms, I believe, a portion of Robinson's History of Tottenham. Thirty-five copies were printed off separately for private circulation.

"The Turnament of Tottenham" is a very curious and interesting burlesque poem, the object of which was, apparently, to throw ridicule on the practice of holding tournaments. It was printed in Percy's Reliques, but very incorrectly and imperfectly. In the present reprint, the text is printed with as much accuracy and purity as is probably now attainable.

[TURNBULL's (W. B. D. D.)] REMARKS ON THE HUSSEY PEERAGE. 8vo, pp. 11, *with* 3 *pedigrees.* 4s 6d EDINBURGH, 1842

Mr. Turnbull, printed in 1836, from a document presumed to be unique, the Claim of Molyneux Disney to the Barony of Hussey. On perusing it, Mr. Young, the York Herald, furnished Mr. Turnbull with some additional information respecting the case, and the additions are printed in the above pamphlet, of which forty copies only were printed.

TURNBULL's (William P.) THE BIRDS OF EAST PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY. Roy. 8vo, pp. 62, *with twenty illustrations.* 10s 6d GLASGOW, 1869

This is a work of considerable value and interest. The author states that his object was to present in a simple and compact form the Ornithology of a small portion of North America, comprising that part of Pennsylvania eastward of the Alleghany Mountains, and of New Jersey, including the coast line which extends from Sandy Hook to Cape May. This district is particularly favourable for observation, being the resort at some period of the year, of a large proportion of the birds of the American Continent. The illustrations with which the work is adorned are very well executed.

[TURNBULL.].—MEMOIR OF THE Rev. HENRY J. T. TURNBULL, Junior Minister, United Presbyterian Church, Nairn, by his brother WILLIAM W. TURNBULL. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 108. 3s GLASGOW, 1878

The Memoir of a zealous U.P. minister, who died in 1877, at the early age of 33 years.

TURNER's (John) A RELIQUARY FROM PALESTINE. 12mo, pp. 155, *with an engraving.* 3s 1844

This book contains a poem on various objects collected by the author in Palestine. To the poem are appended various and extensive notes, which serve at least to show that their author was a person of strong religious feelings. The book is not mentioned by Martin.

TURNER's (Thomas, *of Gloucester*) NARRATIVE OF A JOURNEY ASSOCIATED WITH A FLY FROM GLOUCESTER TO ABERYSTWITH, AND FROM ABERYSTWITH THROUGH NORTH WALES: JULY 31ST TO SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1837. 8vo, pp. vii and 222, *with portrait of the author and 11 other plates.* 12s 6d 1840

Mr. Turner's title provokes one to say that he might have chosen a more suitable companion for his tour than a *fly*. He means, of course, that his journey was accomplished in that convenient vehicle called a fly; and he tells us that a facetious friend recommended him to entitle his narrative "A Fly through North Wales." Mr. Turner assures us that, in adopting this mode of conveyance, he secured every comfort which could be desired:—

"We stipulated to pay three pounds per week for the hire of a really 'smart' Fly, with a strong horse. The expense of a respectable driver might be computed at the further charge of twenty-five shillings, and a similar cost attached to the keep of the horse, both also by the week. A female servant accompanied us. Thus, at a charge of little more than five guineas per week, we enjoyed the comforts of a private carriage, conveying four persons, with the entire of our luggage."

Mr. Turner's narrative is very well written, though there is not much, of course, of novelty in his remarks. What he sees he has the art of describing well and clearly, without falling into any overstrained or affected raptures respecting the beauties of the Principality. He quotes much and often from the poets, and generally aptly and appropriately. His love of poetry, and familiarity with the writings of the leading poets, evidently did much to enhance the pleasure which he derived from his journey.

[TURNLEY].—PRIVATE LETTERS OF PARMENAS TAYLOR TURNLEY (together with some letters of his father and grandfather) on the character of the constitutional government of the United States, and the antagonism of Puritans to Christianity: Collected, Arranged, and Printed for Private Circulation only, among relatives of the family, by his sister, Cinderella L. Turnley. 8vo, pp. xii and 194. 5s 1863

The letters here collected were written between 1846 (when Mr. Turnley was one of the combatants engaged in the war with Mexico) and 1860. They are remarkable from the fact that their author predicted, in 1846, that a time would come when there would be a duel to the death between the Slave and Free States of the Union. He held also that slavery would not bring about this conflict, but that the real cause would be the differing interests of the States—the Southern depending upon agriculture, and the Northern upon commerce. Mr. Turnley wrote as a partisan of the Southern States; but his arguments and views, whether sound or unsound, are at least worthy of attentive consideration.

[TURNLEY's (J.)] REVERIES OF AFFECTION, in Memory of that good and beloved Prince, His Royal Highness the late Prince Consort, who departed this life on the Fourteenth day of December, 1861. 4to, pp. 95, *with photographic illustrations.* 6s 1868

This is a beautifully-printed and bound book, on which it is evident that no expense was spared. The author, whose address, as given in the book, was "Rochfort Tower, South Norwood," states that "It is not intended to publish this book, the circulation of which will be a few complimentary copies to friends and certain distinguished persons, especially of that profession of which the Author is a very humble member."

TWINING's (Henry) ON THE ELEMENTS OF PICTURESQUE SCENERY, CONSIDERED WITH REFERENCE TO LANDSCAPE PAINTING. Roy. 8vo, pp. xii and 375, *with lithographic plates.* 10s 6d 1846

The following extract from Mr. Twining's preface will show the object which he aimed at in the composition of the above work:—

"The pages which are now offered to a few of my friends are the result of the inexhaustible interest afforded me by the cultivation of the Fine Arts, rather than of any fixed plan of writing on the subject. The delightful occupation which studies from nature, and from the old masters afford, especially in classic Italy, having been checked by the fatigue resulting from an unusual exercise of the eyes—that of observing the effects of nature, and of noting down their results, was in a great measure substituted to the more satisfactory one of rendering them in colour. But the effects which excited my interest seemed to multiply in proportion to the attention which I bestowed on them; and the increasing difficulty of the task made me look forward, as an encouragement, to some future prospect of usefulness. To which motives for not confining the notes to my own portfolio, was added that of improvement, being persuaded that the best means of attaining this object would be to submit my remarks to the opinion of others."

So far as I am competent to judge, I should say that Mr. Twining's work is one of distinct value, and that it would be found most useful, not only by art-students, but even by artists. He had evidently studied nature and natural appearances with loving and minute care, and what he had seen he describes faithfully and picturesquely. There are few books, I think, from which amateur artists would derive so much profit as from a study of Mr. Twining's work.

An edition of this book was afterwards printed for sale.

[TYERS' (Thomas)] AN HISTORICAL ESSAY ON MR. ADDISON. 8vo, pp. viii and 92. 1783

This essay is written in a disconnected and desultory style; but contains, nevertheless, a good deal of interesting matter. It gives many interesting anecdotes of Addison and other persons, and is on the whole a very readable production.

[TYRRELL].—SUGGESTIONS SENT TO THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE LAWS OF REAL PROPERTY: with Minutes of the Evidence given before them, by JOHN TYRRELL, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister. 8vo, pp. xxiii and 388, with Appendix of pp. cx, and Index of pp. 60. 7s 6d 1829

The author states that his work consists of remarks loosely thrown together, most of which were sent to the Commissioners in detached papers. He was induced to print his remarks by the request of several of his professional friends, and by the hope that he might contribute to promote that consideration and discussion without which no important alterations in the laws of Real Property can prudently be made.

As the subject of this work is one that scarcely in-

[TYRRELL]—*continued.*

terests me (perhaps because I have no real property belonging to me, and not the least prospect of ever obtaining any) my readers will probably excuse me from passing judgment on Mr. Tyrrell's book. The possessors of land, and those who are interested in the legislation relating to it, will doubtless find matter of interest in it.

It is stated in Hardy's Memoirs of Lord Langdale (quoted by Martin) that many of Mr. Tyrrell's suggestions were adopted by the Commissioners on Real Property, and that he was afterwards made one of the Commissioners himself.

ULRICH's (Dr. H. N.) An Excursus on the Topography of the Homeric Ilium, translated by Patrick Colquhoun, LL.D. 8vo, pp. 78, *with a map.* 2s 6d

This essay is reprinted from the "Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature," vol. 5.

THE UMFREVILLES: Their Ancestors and Descendants. 4to, pp. 45, *and pedigree on 2 sheets.* 4s 6d *n.d.*

This work traces the history of the Umfreville family from the Conquest down to the present time. It consists chiefly of genealogical details, but a few biographical notices are given of the more distinguished members of the family.

[UPCOTT].—Original Leters, Manuscripts and State Papers, Collected by William Upcott, Islington. 4to, pp. 64, with a facsimile of a letter of the Duke of Monmouth's, and another of a paper found on Felton after he had assassinated the Duke of Buckingham. 5s 6d 1836

William Upcott was one of the most industrious and most successful of English collectors of autograph letters and documents. The brief description he gives of his collection in the above volume conveys only an inadequate idea of it; though it fills one with astonishment that one person (who was not, I believe, what is considered a wealthy man) should have succeeded in getting together such a mass of valuable documents. It was the labour of twenty-five years and more to get together the collection, and had not Mr. Upcott been favoured by extraordinary opportunies, it could not have been accomplished in double that time. *Now* such a collection probably could not be got together at all, no matter how wealthy a collector might be.

[URE].—Dr. Andrew Ure: a slight sketch, reprinted from "The Times" and various other periodicals of January, 1857. 16mo, pp. 26, *with portrait and view of memorial tablet.* 3s 1876

"Dr. Ure, one of the veterans of chemical science, a contemporary of Davy and Wollaston, of Gay Lussac and Berzelius, died on June 2, 1857, after a few days' illness, at the age of 78. His name is associated with some original and remarkable researches, but he will be chiefly distinguished in the annals of science by his success in the application of Chemistry to the Arts and to Manufactures. In this special department, both as a teacher and a writer, he was unrivalled, and with beneficial results not confined to his own country."

[URQUHART].—Leters on the Bhootan Campaign, from John Henry Urquhart, late Lieutenant Royal Engineers, with some subsequent particulars. 8vo, pp. 64. 3s 6d 1865

The author of these letters, written to his mother and sister, took part in the expedition against the Bhooteas, 1864—5, and was slain in a conflict at Dewangiri on the 30th January, 1865. He was an officer of great promise, and was much liked by his fellow-officers and soldiers. His letters show him to have possessed a fine soldierly spirit, much intelligence, great pluck, and readiness to put up with the hardships and discomforts of camp life.

[UZIELLI].—In Memoriam: Matthew Uzielli. Cr. 8vo, pp. 27, *with a photographic port.* 3s *n.d.*

"Matthew Uzielli represented and embodied the character of a great merchant and capitalist, divested of those narrow and sordid attributes which have sometimes, and with scant reason, been identified with it . . . In the City of London, strictly so termed, Mr. Uzielli held a high position as partner in the eminent firm of Devaux & Co. Individually he was actively concerned in carrying forward to success some of the most important railway lines on the continent of Europe, and he had been for many years a Director of the London and South-Western Railway."—*From an Obituary notice in the Morning Post.*

V's (W. H.) Fugitive Pieces. Cr. 8vo, *with a photographic portrait of the author on the title page.* 3s Maidstone, 1871

These pieces were doubtless valued in the circle of the author's relatives and friends; but they have no general interest.

[VALERIANUS.] — Joannis Pierii Valeriani Bellunensis, de Litteratorum Infelicitate, Libri duo. Editio Nova, Curante Dom Egerton Brydges, Bar. 8vo, pp. xxiv and 118. 5s Genevæ, 1821

Of this book 87 copies only were printed.

Pierius Valerianus was an attendant in the Court of Pope Leo X, and was so much devoted to literature that he twice refused the offer of a Bishopric, in order that he might uninterruptedly pursue his studies. He was the author of numerous works, one of which on Hieroglyphics went through several editions, and was long held in estimation. He was the author of a number of Latin Poems. His work *De Litteratorum Infelicitate*, though its scope is limited by the fact that the author confines his examples to the writers of his own times, is not without value, whatever may be thought of his special design of proving that literary persons are subject in a particular degree to misfortune and misery. He has preserved for us many anecdotes of the authors of his age, which are not elsewhere to be found. In the notes to his reprint, Sir Egerton Brydges has related all that is known as to the Life of Valerianus, and has given a bibliography of his writings.

[VAUCHER's (Mrs. H. L.)] Notes from my Diary, by a Small Dog. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 76, *with several illustrations.* 7s 6d 1864

The authoress of this booklet gives, in the name of her little pet dog Zitto, an account of her wanderings during five or six years. During that time she was a great sufferer from ill health, and she died while her little work was passing through the press. The story of her travels is told in a way likely to interest juvenile readers, for whom the narrative was intended,

VAUGHAN's (C. J., *Dean of Llandaff and Master of the Temple*) MEMORIALS OF A MEETING AT OXFORD, SEPTEMBER, 1885. 8vo, pp. 55. 3s (1885)

This appears to be a memorial of one of the meetings (apparently triennial) of an association of clergymen. Dean Vaughan states, in the preface, that the gathering at Oxford derived a special interest from the fact that it marked, as nearly as possible, the completion of a quarter of a century since the beginning of the work at Doncaster in 1861.

VAUGHAN's (Charles John) A Letter to the Viscount Palmerston, M.P., on the Monitorial System of Harrow School. 8vo, pp. 24. 2s 1853

VERSES by Crown 8vo, pp. vii and 163. 3s

CAMBRIDGE, *Printed at the University Press*, 1866

Some initials written on the title-page of my copy of this book look like J. N. P. The verses, though too uniformly gloomy in tone, have considerable merit.

VERSES, EDITED BY M. M. M. Second Impression: Library Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. 40, 3s 1860

This booklet chiefly consists of verses by members of the Tooke family. The most considerable contributions are from the pen of the Rev. W. Tooke, who was elected in 1771, chaplain to the British factory at St. Petersburgh, which position he held for about twenty years. He died in London at an advanced age, in 1820. Most of the pieces here printed are of a very slight and occasional character; but are not devoid of the neatness and cleverness of the eighteenth century versifiers.

VERSES. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 41. 3s 1874

From a prefatory note we learn that the author's initials are J. R. F., and that nearly all the poems were written nearly twenty years before they were printed. The verses betoken a great love of nature and country life, and are by no means without merit.

VICARS' (George Rayleigh) NOTES ON PRISONS. 8vo, pp. 20. 2s CAMBRIDGE, 1880

Mr. Vicars, in this essay, describes the different classes of convicts, and enlarges upon the best methods of governing them, &c.

VINE's (Rev. Francis T.) CÆSAR in Kent: the landing of Julius Cæsar and his battles with the Ancient Britons; with some account of early British trade and enterprise. Cr. 8vo, pp. xiii and 242, *with woodcut on title.* 5s 1886

Mr. Vine says that his object in this work has been "to write more fully than has been written before, what has always been regarded as the first page of our country's history, as distinguished from the less reliable traditions of the prehistoric period." He gives a general view of the condition of Britain, and of the character of its inhabitants before the arrival of the Romans; and then proceeds to point out the landing-place of Cæsar, and the district he traversed, with a view to enable the reader to realize the actual scenes in which he moved during his stay in this country. Mr. Vine's work gives evidence of much painstaking research, and should be consulted by all who are interested in the early history of Britain.

THE VIOLET. 24mo, pp. 34. 2s 1856

A collection of verses of a light and playful character.

[VIRGIL].—THE GEORGICS OF VIRGIL, BY JOHN BENSON ROSE. 8vo, pp. 130, *with illustrations.* 4s 6d 1865

Mr. Rose's version of the Georgics is a very fair piece of work.

VIRGINIA; OR, THE ROMAN FATHER, A TRAGEDY. 8vo, pp. 62. 3s 6d *n.d.* (*circa* 1820?)

This tragedy, the author states, was written when he was but 16. "At that period of youth and folly, he was a spouter, and used to act the scene between Virginius and his daughter at the beginning of the third act, which he has still the vanity to think is sufficiently dramatic, as well as affecting, to give opportunity to a good actor to get some applause in the character of the Roman Father. But the plan of the play is miserably defective; and there is too much declamation and narrative, with too little incident or action."

The author's verdict upon his play is doubtless a just one; but it is certainly a remarkable work, considering the early age at which it was written. I think I have somewhere seen it stated that Henry Mackenzie (author of "The Man of Feeling") was the writer of this play.

VISIONS OF THE WESTERN RAILWAYS, Dedicated to Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. for the Western Division of Cornwall. Royal 8vo, pp. 90, with an appendix of Miscellaneous Poems of pp. 36. 3s 6d 1838

The "Visions of the Western Railways" helps to realise the astonishment and wonder which the now familiar, and almost unregarded, railway train excited on its first introduction into a new locality. I suppose no poet would now choose for his subject the making of a new railway line. Yet the locomotive is no less wonderful now than it was at first, and perhaps time may yet produce a poet who shall prove that it is a theme worthy of the loftiest verse. As to "Visions of the Western Railways," it must be confessed that the author has scarcely succeeded, in spite of some good ideas, and fairly good lines, in producing a successful poem.

The authorship of the "Visions" has been ascribed, I know not on what authority, to R. C. Townsend.

VIVANTI's (Mrs. Anna) A JOURNEY TO CRETE, CONSTANTINOPLE, NAPLES AND FLORENCE: THREE MONTHS ABROAD. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 189. 3s *London*, 1869

Mrs. Vivanti's account of her tour is written in a very vivacious style. She evidently went out determined to extract the utmost possible degree of enjoyment from her journey; and it is plain that she succeeded in deriving an immense fund of pleasure from it. I do not know that there is any degree of originality in the lady's narrative, nor that it is distinguished by power, acuteness of observation, or any other evidence of literary ability; but it is at least a lively, pleasant narrative, which arrests the reader's attention at first opening the book, and retains it to the end.

[VIVIAN].—Memoir of Mrs. Edward Vivian (formerly Harriet Bacon) who died August 23, 1834, at the age of 24: in a letter from her father. 8vo, pp. 128, *with a view of Salcomb Church.* 3s Sidmouth, 1835

The memoir of a very pious and amiable lady.

VIVIAN's (I. H.) Minutes of a Conversation with Napoleon Buonaparte during his Residence in Elba, in January, 1815. 8vo, pp. 40. 5s 6d 1839

Mr. Vivian had a long and highly-interesting conversation with Napoleon, and his report of it would do credit to the cleverest of our modern newspaper interviewers.

W.'s (A. M.) Verses, with Imitations and Translations. 12mo, pp. iv and 164. 3s 6d 1836

The author says that these pieces have been printed that they may be more easily read by the friends who had liked them in MS. "The original pieces," he continues, "are monotonous, as they express but the quiet enjoyment of quiet scenery, and the simple emotions of a life that has known little variety but much tranquility." He shows herein a true appreciation of his poems, which, while cultivated and correct in style, are wanting in originality and variety.

W.'s (C.) The Faithful Correspondent; and the last moments of one who sleeps in Jesus. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 70. 2s 6d 1869

This work consists of letters and essays on religious subjects.

[WACE].—Palm Leaves from the Nile: being a portion of the Diary of a Wanderer in Egypt, by Henry T. Wace. 8vo, pp. 84. 3s Shrewsbury, 1865

Mr. Wace, in his introduction, deprecates criticism, and begs that his book may be taken for just what it is, "an unpretentious attempt to communicate to his friends something of what he felt and saw in his peregrinations in the land of the Pharaohs."

[WADE (Mrs.)]—In Memoriam. Cr. 8vo, pp. 184. 2s 6d 1872

This is a memoir, with extracts from diaries, letters, etc., of Alice Mary Moore, afterwards wife of the Rev. T. R. Wade, a missionary to the Hindoos. She was of a very pious disposition, and greatly helped her husband in his missionary work. She was born in July 1850, and died in December 1870.

[WAGNER].—Tristram and Isolde, by Richard Wagner; translated by Frederick Jameson. Cr. 8vo, pp. vi and 76. 3s 6d 1886

Mr. Jameson says in a prefatory note that his translation lays no claim to literary or poetic merit of its own. His sole aim has been to render Wagner's drama, exactly into English—sentence for sentence, and, as nearly as possible word for word. Still he hopes that his rendering may succeed in conveying to readers unacquainted with the original some idea of the nobility and beauty of Wagner's drama.

[WALDO].—Notes respecting the Family of Waldo. 8vo, pp. 35. 3s 6d N.D.

From the prefatory note it appears that the author of this pamphlet was Morris Charles Jones. He states that an accidental circumstance led him to enquire into the pedigree of Sir Edward Waldo, and in the course of his enquiries he was enabled to get together a considerable amount of information respecting the family generally. The account of the family, although many of its members have been distinguished persons, given in the ordinary manuals of genealogy, &c., is very meagre, and Mr. Jones was anxious to supplement it.

According to Hasted, the Waldo family is said to be descended from "Thomas Waldo of Lions, in the kingdom of France, one of the first who publicly renounced the doctrines of the Court of Rome." Mr. Jones traces the history of the family from the representative of the family who came to England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, down to the present century, with short biographical notes relating to the leading members of it.

WALFORD's (Cornelius) An Outline History of the Hanseatic League, more particularly in its bearings upon English Commerce. 8vo, pp. 61. 3s 6d 1881

England, says Mr. Walford, played a most prominent part in the history of that remarkable commercial confederation, the Hanseatic League; but our share in its proceedings has not yet found an historian. Mr. Walford in this essay does not pretend to have supplied the want; but he has gathered together such scattered notices as have come under his observation.

WALFORD's (Cornelius) King's Briefs; their purposes and history: being a paper read before the Royal Historical Society, and reprinted from its Transactions. 8vo, pp. 74. 3s 6d 1892

Kings' Briefs, under a variety of designations, as Kings' Letters, Orders in Council, Patent of Alms, &c., &c., have played an important part in the social history of this country. The direct object of the brief was always the same, viz., to obtain contributions from the charitable throughout the kingdom towards mitigating the severity of calamities happening to places or persons; or for raising money for purposes likely to invoke general sympathy. In short, the King's Brief fulfilled in former times the purpose which is now accomplished by Mansion House Funds, or similar appeals to charity. Mr. Walford traces the history of these documents from the first mention of them down to 1815, when a Brief was issued "for the relief of the families of the brave men killed, and of the wounded sufferers of the British army at the Battle of Waterloo." Apparently this was the last occasion on which a Brief was issued.

WALKER's (Rev. F. A.) L'Orient: or a Journal of my Tour in the East, March 1st—June 30th, 1882. 8vo, pp. vii and 394. 5s 1882

Mr. Walker's tour extended to Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Asia Minor, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Switzerland and France. His journal gives a full and detailed account of what he saw and did during his wanderings. It is not written in a very lively style, and the author makes no attempt at literary polish; but he describes clearly and faithfully the sights he saw and the incidents of his journey. It is a work that may be read with profit for information if not for pleasure.

WALLACE's (Albany) THE DEATH OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS; an Historic Drama, in five acts. 8vo, pp. vi and 140. 3s 6d
WORTHING: *Printed for the Author*, 1827

WALLACE's (Albany) THE REIGNS OF THE STUARTS IN ENGLAND DRAMATIZED. I. THE FIRST PART OF KING JAMES THE FIRST. 8vo, pp. viii and 96. II. THE SECOND PART OF KING JAMES THE FIRST. pp. 118. III. THE LIFE AND DEATH OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST, A TRAGEDY, IN FIVE ACTS. pp. 103. IV. CROMWELL, A DRAMA, IN FIVE ACTS. pp. 101. V. KING CHARLES THE SECOND, A DRAMA, IN FIVE ACTS. pp. 134. VI. KING JAMES THE SECOND, A DRAMA, in five acts. pp. 96. Bound together in one vol. 8s 6d *London*: *Printed for the Author, at his private Press, Queen Anne Street*, 1835—43

The following is Mr. Wallace's "Preface—"

"A certain picture was said by a Connoisseur to be 'very well painted for a *gentleman*!' a species of negative praise, which gave but little satisfaction to the Artist.—Should the *Amateur-Printer*, however, meet with as much, he will be very well contented.—All he can himself say for his work, is, 'that it is legible': and his type being of a pretty tolerable rotundity, he does not think it will need an additional pair of spectacles to be made out."

I have not thought it necessary to read through Mr. Wallace's dramatic efforts. A glance at a few pages of some of them has convinced me that I certainly could not bestow more praise upon them than was bestowed by the Connoisseur upon the picture.

WALLACE's (Oswald) PERDITA, AND OTHER POEMS. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 94. 3s 1884

These poems, though somewhat too imitative in style, are not without merit.

WALLACE's (Mrs.) A TOUR IN ITALY IN 1873-74, being the substance of two letters addressed to her father. Cr. 8vo, pp. 31. 2s 6d EDINBURGH, 1876

Mrs. Wallace gives a good account of her sojourn at Rome, with descriptions of its antiquities, etc.; but the most interesting portion of her letters is that in which she describes her visit to Garibaldi in his island home at Caprera.

WALLER's (William) MARIAMNE; OR THE COURT OF HEROD THE GREAT: a Dramatic Poem. 8vo, pp. v and 50. 2s 6d 1839

I must confess that I have not been able to read this tragedy, and therefore I will not express an opinion about it. However, I will quote a short passage from it, for the sake of one line (which I italicise).

> Save his fair Queen, the Lady Mariamne,
> Her mother, and her haples infant brood,
> Herod hath swept the royal line away!
> And, on some pretext, as of late he hatched
> To send Hircanus to the shades below,
> *He hath a stomach of so stern a shape*,
> I should not marvel, if he make clear way
> Of all the relics of Hircanus' line,
> And leave Judea's rule upon his sword.

WALL's (A. H.) RIVAL FLOWERS: A DRAMA, in five acts: Founded on "La Tulipe Noire," by ALEXANDER DUMAS. Cr. 8vo, pp. 87. 3s 1880

Mr. Wall says that though his play is founded on the celebrated story by Dumas, he has yet departed widely from it in his choice of incidents. He thinks he may fairly claim for his play, in many respects, the merit of an original creation. His play certainly contains some striking scenes, and some well-drawn characters, but it seems to me to be wanting in the concision and rapid action which are necessary to attain success on the stage.

[WALSH].—DEAR ANNIE. A brief memorial of ANNA DRUMMOND WALSH, who departed this life, January 31st, 1855, aged 22. 12mo, pp. 100. 3s 1856

This is a memorial of a very clever, amiable, and pious young lady. Her verses are not without indications of a talent for poetry.

WANDA: A DRAMATIC POEM, BY COLONEL J. PRZYIEMSKI, Author of "Sketches of the Polish Mind." TRANSLATED BY A. M. M. 3s 1863

My copy of this work has a manuscript note which states that the translator's name was Anna Maria May daughter of E. C. May, of Tottenham.

A prefatory note states that this dramatic poem is merely a poetical version of a real event, the memory of which is dear to every Polish heart. Wanda (the daughter of the great founder of Cracow) being Queen of Poland, that country was exposed to many attacks by its neighbours, who presumed upon the weakness of its sovereign. She offered to abdicate, but this her subjects refused to allow. At length, seeing no other remedy, she committed suicide, in order that her subjects might elect a male sovereign. This story hardly lends itself to dramatic effect, and Colonel Przyiemski has scarcely overcome the inherent difficulties of his theme; but his play is not without merit.

THE WANDERINGS OF THE BODY AND MIND OF SIMON LACKLUSTRE, Esq., being the Notes of a trip from London to Rome, with some account of the things to be seen on the way, and the thoughts suggested by the journey. 8vo, pp. 74. 3s 1848

The author of this booklet, in spite of the hackneyed nature of his subject, gives a very readable account of his tour.

[WARNER]. — IN MEMORIAM—SARAH LORING MCKAYE WARNER: Born Oct. 19, 1840, Died Dec. 3, 1876. 4to, pp. 278, *with a portrait and woodcut vignettes*. 10s 6d NEW YORK, 1879

This fine memorial of a woman of great charm of character and of much mental power, consists of tributes in verse and prose from some of her friends, amongst whom may be mentioned, Alfred H. Louis, Samuel Longfellow, R. W. Gilder, J. Freeman Clarke, C. P. Cranch, A. H. Leonowens, and O. B. Frothingham; and of selections from her writings, journals, and letters. Her own writings shew her to have possessed considerable literary power, which only needed to be disciplined and concentrated to produce work worthy to live. She had a great love of music, and was a composer of no mean skill. The friends whose appreciations appear in this volume, one and all write of her with enthusiastic eulogy, loving tenderness, and fond regret. Mr. Cranch says of her:—

"My recollections of Mrs. Warner are of one who impressed me as a peculiarly rare and gifted nature.

[WARNER]—*continued.*

She always seemed to me a woman of a high order of intellect and a thoroughly artistic temperament, loving with enthusiasm all things true, pure, and beautiful..... Her mental cultivation seemed to me very high. She must have read much, I think, in several languages, in poems, in fiction, in history, and in books of deeper thought, but she made no parade of her knowledge.....Above all, she had a rare genius for music. She played well and with feeling, and could recall by ear on her piano the harmonies that impressed her at concerts. She was herself a composer, and the few songs of hers which have been published, as well as her unpublished and unwritten productions, have been highly praised by persons of competent authority, and in their construction and spirit recall the best masterpieces of the German Classical Schools.....Life seemed to be opening for her the fairest vistas. It seemed as though such a rich and vital nature must go on growing deeper and fuller for many years. Her early death was a great shock to her friends."

[WARE].—THE CHRISTIAN WAKING UP IN GOD'S LIKENESS : two Sermons, preached in Lutterworth Church, on occasion of the Death of FREDERICK ROBERT WARE, who died, June the 6th, 1840, aged eighteen years, by J. H. GURNEY, M.A., Curate of Lutterworth. 12mo, pp. iv and 56. 2s 6d 1840

WARREN's (Rev. C. F. S.) SHORT WORDS ON SACRILEGE. Cr. 8vo, pp. 51. 2s 6d
COVENTRY, 1890

This essay, the author tells his readers, was written for a review, which, however declined it. It is in the form of a notice of Spelman's "History and Fate of Sacrilege." This work, it is well known, attempts to prove that those families which took possession of property which had belonged to the Church were subject to great and peculiar ill-fortune, the most distinctive feature of which was the failure of issue, and consequently the extinction of the families so transgressing. Mr. Warren does his best to re-inforce this argument, and brings forward many cases which he has himself investigated or observed. Giving as much weight as possible to this theory, and to the facts adduced in support of it, it seems to me that the punishment inflicted (or supposed to be inflicted) is far from being effectual or deterrent, and is consequently useless. Many persons would care little or nothing for such a contingent punishment ; and as it is not contended that the result is the same in all cases, but only in a majority of them, those who might be thus influenced could easily persuade themselves that they would be amongst the exceptions. Moreover, suppose we turn the theory the other way round,—I think it will be found to be just as conclusive in one way as in the other. Much of what was formerly Church property was gained, it cannot be doubted, by unfair or unjust means,—by an abuse of the influence of the priesthood over the laity, or by working on the superstitious fears of dying persons. Were it possible to trace and follow out the history of all cases of this kind, I do not doubt that it would be easy to shew, at least as clearly as Spelman shews in his "History and Fate of Sacrilege" that punishment had in some way followed upon the acquirement of the ill-gotten property. But the whole argument, is, it seems to me, futile and ridiculous on the face of it. Is it possible to imagine Christ, who "had not where to lay his head," acquiring large possessions of land and property, and denouncing punishments against those who should dare to deprive him of them? Did he not on the contrary, continually denounce the holders of property, and declare that only the poor would inherit the kingdom of heaven? If it be contended that his denunciation only applied to the holders of personal property, and not to property held by the Church, it may be replied that he certainly made no such reservation, and that we have no right to suppose that he would have done so. Moreover, if riches are bad for the individual, they must be equally bad for a community, for corporate greed is no less detestable than individual rapacity. It is by no means certain that the possession of property by a Church is not an unmixed evil to it—because the attention that must be bestowed upon its worldly goods, must necessarily hinder it, in a great degree, from attending properly to its spiritual duties. It is strange indeed that Churchmen, who should of all men be best acquainted with the worthlessness of all human distinctions and possessions, are nevertheless eager in contending for them, and tenacious in holding them.

WASHBOURNE's (Thomas, *D.D.*) POEMS: Edited with Memorial-Introduction and Notes, by the Rev. ALEXANDER B. GROSART. 8vo, pp. 236. 10s 6d 1868

This is one of the large paper copies of this book, of which only 106 copies were printed.

Washbourne was a pious versifier of the school of Herbert and Vaughan, but he strikes me as but a feeble follower of those poets. He deals out pious platitudes in a manner about as commonplace as can well be ; and he is utterly destitute of anything like freshness or originality. He comforts a lady suffering from toothache in the following style—

I grieve and wonder so great pain
You should from one small tooth sustain
That you can neither eat nor drink,
Nor all the night scarce sleep a wink.
Yet to your comfort, this I'll say,
That to hell pains 'tis but a toy,
A pleasure, if compared it were
To what the damned suffer there.
If in one tooth such anguish lies.
What torments from that fire arise !—

There is more of this stuff, but I suppose the reader will think I have quoted enough of it.

What comfort 'tis, tortured by anguish sore,
To think there's greater anguish yet in store,—
So Washbourne thought—but did he ever try
In his own case his precious remedy?
For who, when tortured by a tooth unsound,
Can think a greater torment 's to be found?
'Tis hell enough all crimes to expiate,
If *any* crimes deserve so harsh a fate.

WATERS (Robert Edward Chester, *B.A.*) PARISH REGISTERS. Reprinted, with additions and corrections, from "The Home and Foreign Review." 8vo, pp. 47. 3s 6d 1870

This essay contains a sketch of the history of Parish Registers in England, and a number of curious anecdotes and facts connected with them. Some very characteristic and quaint extracts are quoted from them, such as the following :—

"*Bitteswell, co. Leic.*, 1633. Mary Snelson is stark naught, stinking naught. Blot not this."

"*Scraptoft, co. Leic.* 1679, July 28. Collected to redeem Thomas, son of Mr. Owsley, Rector of Glooston, taken by the Algerines, £1 11s 3d."

"*St. Peter's, Dorchester.* 1645. In twelve months there died 52 persons, whose names are not inserted, the old clerk being dead who had the notes."

WATERS' (Robert Edmond Chester) GENEALOGICAL MEMOIRS of the kindred families of THOS. CRANMER, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, AND THOMAS WOOD, BISHOP OF LICHFIELD. *Illustrated with 12 sheet pedigrees, engravings of all Archbishop Cranmer's official seals, and shields of arms.* (Two chapters from the unpublished MEMOIRS OF THE CHESTERS OF CHICHELEY). 4to, pp. x and 162. 12s 6d 1877

"Only six copies large paper, and twenty-eight copies small paper, printed for private circulation."

Mr. Augustus Jessop, reviewing this book in the "Academy" said of it—"Perhaps no more *readable* book on genealogy was ever printed." It is valuable on several other accounts, for Mr. Waters had a genius for genealogical researches; and his enquiries have not only brought many new facts to light, but have corrected many ancient errors. He has thrown many side-lights on the history of the times of Queen Mary and of Charles II., which were previously lost in obscurity. The account of the life of that old heathen, Bishop Wood—perhaps the worst Bishop who ever disgraced the Anglican Church—is so full of matter of interest that even a young lady novel-reader would not find it dull. For so excellent a work no apology of course, is needed: but were it otherwise the harshest of critics could hardly find fault with it, after reading the Preface, in which the author says—"it will disarm some criticism to know that these Memoirs were written at the dictation of a helpless invalid, in the intervals of pain, during an illness so hopeless, wearisome, and protracted that it has outlasted the nearest ties of natural affection."

[WATERS].—GENEALOGICAL MEMOIRS OF THE EXTINCT FAMILY OF CHESTER OF CHICHELEY, THEIR ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS. ATTEMPTED BY ROBERT EDMOND CHESTER WATERS, Esq., B.A., a Barrister of the Inner Temple, etc. 4to, Two Vols: Vol I, pp. xxi and 366; Vol II, pp. xxiii to xxxiii and 367 to 790, *with illustrations.* £1 10s 1878

From the preface of this book I extract and condense the following passages, not using marks of quotation because I do not copy literally, but alter and abbreviate to suit my convenience:—

These memoirs are executed upon a scale and plan of which there are few examples in English literature. The method is borrowed from the French genealogists of the 17th century, whose exhaustive memoirs of particular families are universally recognised as important contributions to the local and domestic history of France. Books of this kind have so wide a range that no estimate of the contents can be formed from the title-page; and Mr. Waters' book comprises the true story of so many families and famous men that it may be said to traverse almost the whole field of English genealogy. It is not, however, a mere collection of elaborate pedigrees, for Mr. Waters has laboured to relieve his narrative from that repulsive dryness and meagreness which usually disfigure English books of genealogy. The history of a family of any note cannot fail to be interesting and instructive, if faithfully told, for every family has its peculiar traits of character, which run through the whole race, and are perceptible in every generation. "The Memoirs of the Chesters, of Chicheley," are mainly derived from unpublished records and sources of information hitherto unexplored, and contain full abstracts of above three hundred wills. Every pedigree has been tested link by link, and in many cases the genealogy is now for the first time narrated in detail. The amount of labour and time which has been expended on these memoirs can only be appreciated by those who have attempted a work of a similar character, for every page abounds with minute facts which have been separately verified; and there are many single sentences and dates, in which the result of whole days of research is concentrated.

It is one of the marvels of human nature that such a valuable work as this, should have been accomplished by one who was a hopeless invalid—"paralysed hand and foot more than ten years, and wholly dependent on the eyes and hands of strangers."

[WATERHOUSE.]—SKETCH AND RECOLLECTIONS OF NICHOLAS WATERHOUSE: also Memoranda written during his last illness, likewise some fragments regarding different members of his family. Cr. 8vo, pp. 51. 3s 6d 1865

This is the biography of a pious and benevolent Quaker, written by his daughter. He was a highly successful cotton-broker. He was born in 1768, and died in 1823.

[WATSON.]—BRAZENOSE CLUB, MANCHESTER. Catalogue of Exhibition of the Works of J. D. WATSON, comprising specimens of his Pictures of all periods, Illustrated by Sketches . . . . With an Introductory Notice by Alfred Aspland: also a Report of the Proceedings at a Complimentary Dinner, given at the Brazenose Club, November 23rd, 1877. 8vo, pp. 39, *and* 29 *engravings.* 4s 6d

Mr. Watson, the distinguished artist, though not a native of Manchester, was for a long time intimately connected with that city, and made many friends there. The members of the Brazenose Club resolved to signalize their admiration of the artist and their esteem for the man by an exhibition of his works, and a complimentary dinner. The pamphlet catalogued above, containing as it does, sketches of the more characteristic of Mr. Watson's pictures, and a full report of the speeches at the dinner, forms an interesting memento of the occasion.

Mr. Watson, as an artist, is distinguished by the variety of his subjects, the delicacy of his treatment, the charming quality of his colour, and the correctness of his costume.

WATTS' (Alaric A.) POETICAL SKETCHES: with Stanzas for Music, and other Poems. 12mo, pp. vii and 151. 3s 6d 1822

The life of Alaric Watts—perhaps better known as a journalist, critic and editor of the finely illustrated annuals which delighted our parents and grand-parents, than as a poet—has been written by his son: and to that work I must refer readers who wish for particulars concerning him.

Of the edition of "Poetical Sketches" noted above, 100 copies only were printed: but another edition was printed for public sale, and was, I believe, fairly popular. Mr. Watts' verses have a good many merits, but hardly the crowning merit of interesting or affecting his readers.

[WEBSTER.]—Love's Graduate, a Comedy, by John Webster. 4to, pp. xvi and 69. 15s
Printed at the Private Press of H. Daniel: Oxford, 1885

My copy of this play has an inscription on the title-page which shews that it was a presentation copy from S. E. Spring Rice to Frank A. Marshall. A prefatory note also shews that it was the former gentleman who edited the play, and bore the expense of printing it. The idea, however, originated with Mr. Edmund Gosse, who first pointed out that the play called "A Cure for a Cuckold," the joint production of Webster and Rowley, consisted of two plots, which had no natural connection, and which could be easily distinguished and divided so as to separate Webster's work from his *collaborateur's*. Mr. Gosse contributes a prefatory essay to this edition of Webster's charming comedy, in which it appears in its native beauty, without the encumbrance of the coarse farce of Rowley. Read thus it forms a delightful domestic drama of old English country life: and it is the more remarkable inasmuch as it is the only piece of the sort, which the usually tragical, dark and lurid-minded author of "The White Devil" and "The Duchess of Malfi" has left us.

WEGUELIN's (George, *Gent.*) The Eccentric. 8vo, pp. 56. 3s 6d 1829

The author of these verses, it appears, belonged to a certain society called "The Eccentrics," by which he was appointed "Laureat" to their community. His verses appear to have been recited from time to time before the Society; and he complains that one of the members of it attempted to rob him of the credit of his effusions by claiming them for himself. That any one, besides the author, should claim to be the writer of such doggrel is strange indeed, and should be noted as a new "Curiosity of literature." "The Eccentrics" must have been eccentric indeed if they saw anything to admire in their "Laureat's" verses.

[WELBY.]—Notices of the Family of Welby, collected from Ancient Records, Monumental Inscriptions, Early Wills, Registers, Letters, and various other sources, by a Member of the Family. 8vo, pp. 97, genealogical table, *and engraving of the family arms*. 10s 6d
Grantham, 1842

"The following rough notes," says the Preface, "have been arranged and printed at the wish of several members of the Family, who were anxious to have the contents of the Collector's Portfolio put together in a regular and intelligible form; as well for their own amusement, as to assist any farther researches, which future opportunities may enable them to make."

All the genealogies of this family commence at the Conquest; but the editor of this work, not finding any proofs previous to the reign of Henry III., traces from that date only. There is no doubt that the Welbys held a good position amongst the landholders of Lincolnshire at that time; and though no member of the family has attained a very exalted station, yet its scions have always maintained a respectable standing amongst the County Families of England. The "Notices," though chiefly composed of genealogical details and documents, is not without interest; for it comprises some biographical details and a number of old family letters, some of which contain matter of considerable value. One of the members of the family was the very eccentric Henry Welby, who, in consequence of a murderous attack made upon him by his ungrateful younger brother, took a house in Grub Street, City, where he resided forty-four years, without ever being seen by any human being, excepting occasionally by the old woman who waited upon him. "He never tasted flesh nor fish, he never drank wine or strong water, his chief food was oatmeal boyled with water, which some call gruell, and in summer now and then a sallet of some choice cool herbs." Notwithstanding his seclusion he was of a most charitable disposition, and often gave assistance to his poorer neighbours. Perhaps, on the whole, his conduct was hardly so eccentric as it is usually supposed to have been. He had seen a striking proof of the evil disposition of mankind in general, and being himself of a gentle and kind nature, resolved to see no more of it. He who does this, it is true, shuts himself up from doing what little may be in his power to make mankind better than they are; but I am not sure that such a one should be regarded as foolish or even eccentric.

WELLESLEY's (Marquess) Primitiæ et Reliquiæ. 8vo, pp. vi and 58: with "Reliquiæ, 1782 to 1840," pp. 19, at the end. 3s 6d 1840

——— Another copy of the same edition, as described above, but containing eleven additional unpaged leaves. 4s 6d

——— Primitiæ et Reliquiæ. 8vo, pp. vi and 127, with seven unpaged leaves at the end. 6s 6d 1841

The Marquess Wellesley was a distinguished and accomplished scholar, and the above volumes consist chiefly of his Latin verses, which are said to be very elegant in style. A few English verses are also contained in the volume, the best of which is a spirited ballad on the naval action of Camperdown, which was written by desire of Mr. Pitt.

[WELSH]—On Some of the Books for Children of the last Century, with a few words on the Philanthropic publisher of St. Paul's Churchyard: a Paper read at a meeting of the Sette of Odd Volumes, by Brother Charles Welsh, Chapman of the Sette, at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1886: with a Catalogue of the Books Exhibited. Sq. 24mo, pp. 108. 12s 6d 1886

This is one of the charming little "Privately Printed Opuscula issued to the members of the Sette of Odd Volumes." Mr. Welsh, in the one noted above chats very pleasantly about the little books for children of the last century, of which Goldsmith's friend Newberry was the chief publisher. Mr. Welsh has been an indefatigable collector of these booklets, now, of course, very scarce, as few children preserve their toy books, and there were probably no grown-up collectors of such things in the eighteenth century. The catalogue of a portion of Mr. Welsh's collection which follows his essay, is capitally done, and full of information, while not destitute of entertainment.

[WELSH TRADITION].—A Essay on the Influence of Welsh Tradition upon European Literature; which obtained the Prize proposed by the Abergavenny Cymreigyddion Society, October, 1838. (Not Published). 8vo, pp. 75. 5s N.D.

The author of this essay contends that the Romantic Fiction of the Middle Ages, had its origin in Wales, and not, as others have contended in Arabia, Scandinavia, Greece or Rome. He affirms that all the most striking romances of chivalry, were the productions of Welsh Authors, and he traces the influence of these works on the literature of France, Italy, &c. I cannot judge as to the correctness of this theory; but it certainly seems to deserve examination and consideration.

[WESTE.]—The Booke of Demeanor: from small Poems entitled The Schoole of Vertue, by Richard Weste. 16mo, pp. 15. 4s 6d 1817

Our ancestors must have been singularly uncouth in their manners, if such a manual as this is an index of their behaviour. I quote two stanzas which would seem to have been in Shakspeare's mind when he wrote the scene in which Polonius advises Laertes :—

Let thy apparel not exceede,
To passe for sumptuous cost.
Nor altogether be too base,
For so thy credit's lost.

Be modest in thy wearing it,
And keep it neat and cleane.
For spotted, dirty, or the like,
Is lothsome to be seene.

Thirty-six copies only were printed, in black letter, of this pamphlet, all of which were intended for presents to the members of the Roxburghe Club.

WESTWOOD's (T.) Foxglove Bells: a Book of Sonnets. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii. and 72. 3s 6d Brussels, 1856

WESTWOOD's (T.) The Sword of Kingship. A Legend of the "Mort d'Arthure." Sm. 4to, pp. 24. 6s 6d
Printed by Whittingham & Wilkins, 1866

This poem tells the story of
"The magic sword
Of Arthur, Builder of the Table Round.'
It is founded on the third, fourth, and fifth chapters of the First Book of Mallory's "La Mort d'Arthure." It is written in melodious and stately blank verse well-befitting the subject, and well-sustained in style.

WESTWOOD's (T.) Gathered in the Gloaming: Poems of Early and Later Years. Sm. 8vo, pp. xi and 348. 7s 6d
Printed at the Chiswick Press, 1885

Mr. Westwood's poems are indicative of a fine intellect, a gentle disposition, and a thoughtful spirit, alive to the misery and injustice of the world, but resolute to look upon the sunnier side of things, and to hold fast to the conviction that all is for the best. His verses are full of a fine spirit of humanity, and if they are somewhat wanting in power, that is only the inevitable effect of the author's kind and gentle disposition. He has much in common with the two writers with whom he seems to be most in sympathy, viz. Izaak Walton and Charles Lamb. His sonnets on old Izaak are excellent; and there are no better angling songs than Mr. Westwood's. For his longer poems "The Quest of the Sangraall," and "The Sword of Kingship," I confess that I don't greatly care, for the reasons I have already expressed in noticing Hawker's "Quest of the Sangraal," yet as poems they may be compared with Tennyson's Arthurian essays, without losing very much in the process. I do not like to leave Mr. Westwood without giving a short and very inadequate quotation from him :—

NATURE.

A comely face hath Nature, but no heart.
None!—Are you sad? she smiles. Is your grief past
And gladness come? Her skies are overcast.
In your chameleon moods she hath no part.
Praise her—your warmest words will ne'er impart
A flush the more to her full loveliness—
Flout her, and she will offer you, no less,
Flowers, fruitage, all the effluence of her art.
Die, she will send her merriest birds to sing
Outside your window, and upon your brow
Shed showers of sunbeams, in bright overflow;
Go down into your grave—no cloud will fling
Its shade in sorrow that your tale is told—
She is a comely mother, but stone cold.

[WETHERALL.]—An Historical Account of His Majesty's First, or the Royal Regiment of Foot: General George, Duke of Gordon, G.C.B., Colonel. Compiled by Major Joseph Wetherall. 8vo, pp. vi and 225. 10s 6d 1832

A prefatory note, addressed to the Officers of the Regiment of the Duke of Gordon, states that Major Wetherall having presented him with the manuscript of the "Historical Account," he has been induced to order a few copies of it to be printed for their use.

Few Regiments have a more brilliant record, or have rendered greater services to their country, than the First or Royal Regiment of Foot. Major Wetherall's account of its exploits is an authentic, but somewhat dry, narrative; and would be of great use to any one who should undertake to write a more vivid and picturesque history of the regiment.

WEYER's (Sylvain Van de) Lettres sur les Anglois qui ont ecrit en Francais. Sm. 4to, pp. 93. 5s (1854)

This essay forms part of the Miscellanies of the Philobiblion Society. It gives an account of the life and works of a remarkable Englishman, Thomas Hales (or D'Hàle, as our neighbours call him) who distinguished himself by writing excellent dramatic pieces in the French language.

WHAT and HOW of the ETERNAL WORKER: The Work and the Plan? 12mo, pp. xii and 340. 7s 6d 1862

This is a remarkable and ambitious performance, as will perhaps be inferred from its title. Like Milton's great poem, though in an altogether different way, it is an attempt to explain the system of the universe, and to "justify the ways of God to man." I do not think the author succeeds in accomplishing his purpose—indeed I do not think any author ever did or ever will succeed in doing so—but his work is, at all events, a thoughtful, suggestive, and ingenious performance. The author's standpoint is theistic, but it is a peculiar kind of theism, which one might almost describe as pantheism, did not the writer expressly disclaim that term. The following extract from his Preface will give an

WHAT and HOW—*continued.*

idea of the line of argument adopted by the author :—

"The defensive strategy of 'orthodoxy' in warding off the attacks of those who dispute her dicta, is this : She first demands that their objections shall be so supported by *ratiocination* as to elicit *her assent* ; she being *sole judge* in a matter *vital to herself.* When, however, she feels hardly pressed, she then adroitly refers the whole matter to the interminable region of 'faith ;' adding, with a subtlety that might gladden the soul of Loyola himself, 'You make objections without supplying the place of that you object to ; and thus you destroy without rebuilding.' We, however, speak not to the orthodoxy that can enshrine as sacred the legislative prescription of two centuries and a half ago ; but appealing to the better intellect of England, lay or clerical, would stir its solemn thought ; and casting aside all verbal mystification, we first show the grounds on which we base our faith ; then succinctly give an enunciation of it; and next, by tracing down the development of the religious faith of various peoples throughout historic time, show how it harmonizes with our own conclusions previously given. Thus we build before we demolish ; and have a strong belief that, whatever may be the immediate effect, the time is not far off, that is, ere another generation passes away, when there will be a sufficiently wide-spread perception of its agreement, with all that more advanced knowledge suggests, to necessitate special action in the matter ; though we are quite sensible that, owing to the vast variation in intellectual constitution between individuals, coupled with the effect of external influences, its *literal* acceptance may be retarded even then by those least trammelled by predilections for existing prescript : but knowing we are promulgating truth, *according to present knowledge*, we feel that, sooner or later, it will be recognized as being so. The object of the writer will therefore be attained, if it has any immediate influence in turning the thought of the more intelligent and instructed among the laity, in a direction leading to the conviction that the existing 'orthodox' formula, while utterly opposed to present knowledge, is also the source of a practical dereliction of truth : whence are evolved results, reflecting discredit on the national civilization of our time, as exhibited in one of the most important of our national institutions ; and therefore its revision has become imperatively necessary."

Our author's style, it will be seen, is sufficiently long-winded and involved ; and his book is by no means easy reading. Nevertheless, as I have said, there is matter in it, and it is well worth an attentive perusal. Like most writers on philosophical and religious subjects, he is far more successful in demolishing other systems than in constructing one himself. He lays bare with keen unsparing logic and convincing reasoning the shortcomings, inconsistencies, and errors of Judaism, Christianity and Mohammedanism ; and if he does not apply the same keen criticism to his own system, that is only what was to be expected from the imperfection of the human intellect. The father of a philosophical system has no less affection for it, than has a mother for her offspring ; and is quite as much unable to see any defects in it. But this matters not : our author only fails where thousands have failed before him, and his work, whatever its defects, does something to advance the cause of truth and enlightenment.

[WHEATLEY's (B. R.)] BUDS of POESY. 12mo, pp. 80. 3s 1838

This appears to be Mr. Wheatley's first production. His name will doubtless be familiar to the reader as the author of many works of an antiquarian, historical and bibliographical character. His verse is fairly good, considered as the work of a youth : but probably Mr. Wheatley has done well to confine himself to prose in his later efforts.

WHETSTONE's (George) METRICAL LIFE OF GEORGE GASCOIGNE THE POET. 4to, pp. viii and 20. 3s 6d BRISTOL, 1815

It is said that but one copy of the original edition of this pamphlet is extant. It was printed in Chalmers' edition of the Works of the English Poets ; but very incorrectly, and the editor of the present edition (Mr. Fry, I believe) therefore judged that a more correct edition would be acceptable.

As to the poem itself it is a work of but little interest or value, though it preserves some curious details respecting the Life of Gascoigne, with whom Whetstone seems to have been tolerably intimate. If instead of composing a very mediocre poem, Whetstone had given us, as he might have done, a prose biography of Gascoigne, we should have been much more grateful to him.

One hundred copies only of this pamphlet were printed.

THE WHITE COCKADE, A JACOBITE OPERA, in three acts, by R. W. Barnett and Charles Harris. Cr. 8vo, pp. 32. 3s (1889 ?)

This opera does not seem to have been performed. It is a work of considerable cleverness, and above the usual level of comic operas. Inserted in the book is a note from Mr. E. S. Stafford in which he proposes to produce the piece at the St. James's Theatre, provided he can find a partner with £2,000 to join him in the speculation. He says that the opera was written and composed by two Oxford University gentlemen.

WHITEHALL in CUMBERLAND. Cr. 8vo, pp. 28, *with three lithographic views.* 3s 1865

Whitehall is in the parish of All Hallows, and is within six miles of the market town of Wigton. It is distant from Carlisle seventeen miles, and from London 320 miles. It is situated in the old border land, memorable alike for strife and song. The massive square towers of Whitehall, which yet rear their time-worn walls, would, if they could speak, tell many a story of storm and siege. The pamphlet here catalogued gives a slight sketch of the history of the building, and an account of the improvements and additions made to it by the then proprietor, George Moore, Esq.

WHY I HOPE TO SEE "THE SIGN OF THE SON OF MAN IN HEAVEN" : a Letter to a Friend. Cr. 8vo, pp. 125. 3s 1864

This is an essay on the text "And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven,"—MATT. xxiv. 30. The author holds that the appearance of "the sign of the Son of Man" does not necessarily mean the immediate second coming of Christ, but that it may precede it by a very considerable period. This is a question which has much employed the pens of theologians ; and I do not doubt that the present essay is of equal value with any other dissertation on the samesubject. The text is one which, like the Book of Revelations, seems to have been written for the special purpose of exercising the ingenuity of those who have a taste for theological controversy ; and like that work it is so inscrutable that it need never be feared that the dispute about it is in danger of coming to an end.

WICKHAM's (Rev. E. C.) FOUR SERMONS PREACHED IN NEW COLLEGE CHAPEL, OXFORD. 8vo, pp. 60. 2s OXFORD, 1873

[WICKSTEED].—MEMORIALS OF JOHN HAMILTON WICKSTEED: being Passages from his Journal and Letters. Selected by his eldest Sister. Cr. 8vo, pp. 272, *with a photograph*. 5s 1883

J. H. Wicksteed was born at Leeds in 1851. In 1866 he was articled to a Civil Engineer at Leeds, with whom he remained as pupil and assistant for ten years. When only twenty-six years old, he received the appointment of Resident Engineer for Water-works to the Municipality of Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony. Here he accomplished, under unusual difficulties, much valuable work, his unceasing application to which broke down his health, so that he died in 1881, when only thirty years of age. His journal and letters are very good reading, and show him to have been a spirited, clever, good-hearted young fellow, with great capabilities of usefulness in him.

[WIFFEN's (J. H.)] VERSES WRITTEN IN THE PORTICO OF THE TEMPLE OF LIBERTY AT WOBURN ABBEY, on placing before it the Statues of Locke and Erskine in the summer of 1835. 4to, pp. 39. 3s 6d 1836

The Temple of Liberty at Woburn was erected by the Duke of Bedford, whose energies were called forth by the oppression and misrule which marked the Administration of 1784, when, after a strenuous but hopeless struggle, he had retired into private life to cultivate the arts of industry and peace. Mr. Wiffen's verses, if they have little inspiration, have the merit of being founded on noble sentiments, and they are sufficiently smooth and correct in form.

WIGSTON's (W. F. C.) POEMS. Cr. 8vo, pp. v and 81. 3s 6d 1885

Mr. Wigston is the author of various remarkable works on the Bacon-Shakespeare question, etc. His poems are not without fine lines and passages.

WILCOX's (Arthur Marwood) and METCALFE's (John Henry) ROYAL DESCENT. *Regum progenies duplex.* Sm. 4to, pp. IX and 54. 5s 6d 1892

This work deals with various questions relating to the line separating Royalty from Nobility, etc. It is very remarkable how many families, many of which are now in humble circumstances, can claim to be descended from one or other of the royal families of Britain. It seems probable enough that every British subject, could his ancestry be traced, would be found to be related in some degree to royalty. So much for the pride of birth, that most irrational of all vanities, and yet perhaps the one which nearly all men indulge in, whenever they can lay the faiutest claim to it.

WILDE's (Oscar) VERA, OR THE NIHILISTS: A DRAMA. 12mo, pp. 52. £1 1s 1880

This drama is made up of cleverness, absurdity, wit, attempted wit, impossible incidents, incredible characters, and effective situations; in fact it is a delightful compound of Oscar Wildishness. If only a little human nature had been mixed up with the other ingredients one could not have helped admiring it with all its faults; but that is a commodity Mr. Wilde does not deal in. Imagination one cannot deny to him, for who but he would ever have dared to introduce the Czarevitch of Russia as one of a band of conspirators who are engaged in plotting the assasination of his father, the Czar! Add that he is in love with Vera, the Nihilist heroine, who is commanded to kill him, and who starts out intending to execute the command, but ultimately stabs herself in order to save his life; and it becomes quite evident that our author does not allow any craven fear of making himself ridiculous to interfere with his determination to reach the height of sublimity.

[WILKES].—JOHN WILKES, PATRIOT: AN UNFINISHED AUTOBIOGRAPHY. Sq. 24mo, pp. XXIV and 70. 10s 6d

HARROW, WILLIAM F. TAYLOR, 1888

The preface to this curious work is signed 'R. des Habits,' and we may probably conclude that this gentlemen is identical with the William F. Taylor of the title-page. As to the work itself, it consists of the contents of two MS. volumes which bear on their title-pages "The Life of John Wilkes," and which are preserved in the British Museum. Both volumes contain only a small portion of MS., the greater part being blank. The first volume indeed contains only a few pages of writing, in which the author barely begins the story of his early life, and breaks off abruptly in the middle of a sentence. The second volume takes up the narrative at the point of Wilkes' flight to France after the duel with Mr. Martin. This portion of the work consists chiefly of a surprisingly free narrative of his amours with an Italian courtesan, named Gertrude Corradini. It contains also an account of his travels in Italy, with romarks on its antiquities, architectural works, etc. Altogether it is a very curious production, and it is much to be regretted that Wilkes proceeded no farther in his design, for a complete autobiography of the great agitator would have been a most valuable and almost unique work for the student of human nature.

[WILKES].—HOUNSLOW HEATH, A POEM. BY THE REV. MR. WETENHALL WILKES. [Privately re-printed, in aid of the funds collected for the Restoration of Hounslow Church, by William Pinkerton, F.S.A., F.A.S.L., who has added some notes on the locality]. Only one hundred copies printed. Cr. 8vo, pp. 75. 5s 6d 1870

Mr. Wilkes' poem is more interesting from a topographical than from a poetical point of view. Perhaps the following lines will be sufficient as a taste of its quality:—

> Hail happy scene, secure from factious noise,
> From pomp, from cares, from all delusive joys;
> *From all expensive, criminal intrigues,*
> From levee, court, and drawing-room fatigues;
> Where sloping glades extend their lengthening lines,
> Where nature drest in gay disorder shines—

Mr. Wilkes, it will be seen from the above, had attained a tolerable mastery of the poetical slang of the last century, though few of the versifiers of that time would have been guilty of quite so bad a line as the one I have italicised. However, the poem has a certain value as a picture of the locality at the time it was written (about 1748). Mr. Pinkerton's notes add very much to the value of his reprint. In his introduction he gives what little information he has been able to collect about the author, of whom hardly any particulars have been preserved.

WILKINSON's (W. M.) DAYS IN FALKENBERG: a Record of Sport in Sweden. Cr. 8vo, pp. 64. 4s 1886

Mr. Wilkinson sings the praises, in this pamphlet, of Falkenberg as a holiday resort, and as affording the best of sport to the salmon-fisher. He records many extraordinary takes of fish, and expatiates upon the great natural attractions of the town and neighbourhood. Few books of the kind are so interesting as this; and though anglers will perhaps be most pleased with it, it may be read with delight by those who have never taken a gun or a fishing-rod into their hands.

WILKS (John, *Junr.*) BIANCA, A FRAGMENT. Cr. 8vo, pp. 63, *with a coloured plan of the battle of Waterloo.* 3s 6d 1823

This is a story of some interest founded on the incidents of the battle of Waterloo. The author states that he intended to write a series of tales, all illustrating the evils of war, an idea first suggested to him by Dr. Chalmers, but other pursuits had prevented him from carrying out this intention, and the present story is the only one he had completed.

[WILLEMENT].—A CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL WORKS IN STAINED GLASS that have been executed by THOMAS WILLEMENT of London (Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries). 4to, pp. 75. 4s 6d 1840

WILLIAMS' (C. R.) LETTERS WRITTEN DURING A TRIP TO SOUTHERN INDIA AND CEYLON in the winter of 1876—1877, *with original illustrations.* Roy. 8vo, pp. iv and 159, *with a number of lithographic plates.* 7s 6d 1877

The author says, in his Preface :—

"In the autumn of last year it was proposed to me to accompany my brother, the Boden Professor of Sanscrit at Oxford, on his intended tour in Southern India; the objects he had in view in undertaking the journey being connected with his chair. After thirty-five years and upwards passed in the daily routine of professional life in London, I was glad of such a novel and interesting break. I accepted the proposal and accompanied him. The following letters were written as I travelled through the country. They are descriptive of my personal experiences only, and have been collected and are now printed for private circulation, in order to convey to my family and immediate friends the same pleasure which I myself enjoy in looking on rapid sketches from nature done on the spot and not touched afterwards."

Mr. Williams describes, in a very lively and entertaining manner, his experiences in India and Ceylon. Of course, there is no great profundity or originality of manner in his remarks; but, taking his letters for what they are, they may be characterised as excellent of their kind.

[WILLIAMS' (Philip)] A POEM ON THE GAME OF CHESS; being a translation of the Latin Poem on the same subject, by Marcus Hieronymus Vida. 12mo, pp. 30. 3s *Winchester*, 1843

This appears to be a good rendering of Vida's celebrated poem. The author, who dates from Wooley Green, Romsey, dedicates it to his daughter, Mrs. Charles Simeon, as a memorial of himself, during her residence abroad with her husband.

[WILLIAMS.]—ANNALS OF THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF LONDON Compiled, with Notes and Illustrations, by WILLIAM MEADE WILLIAMS, Master, 1852—3 and 1853—4. 8vo, pp. xiii and 291, *with* 13 *plates, some coloured.* 10s 6d (1867)

The Company of Founders is one of the smaller of the City Companies. Its members consisted of the tradesmen employed in working in metal, and it dates back to a very early period, inasmuch as application was made, A.D. 1365, by the Company for Ordinances, a fact that proves it must have been in existence for some time previously. Mr. Williams has gathered together everything of interest which can be discovered in the records of the Company, and has produced a work which is valuable for the sidelights which it throws upon the history and development of civil life in the City of London.

WILLIS's (E. Cooper, *Q.C.*) TALES AND LEGENDS IN VERSE. Second Series. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 118. 4s 6d [1892?]

I have also the first series of the above, which was published in 1888, by Kegan Paul & Co., and which will be given to the purchaser of the above.

Mr. Willis's versification is good and spirited, and sometimes reminds one of Macaulay's "Lays."

WILLIS's (William, *Q.C.*) Milton's Sonnets, a Lecture. 8vo, pp. 26. 2s [1887]

Dr. Johnson, it is well known, expressed the opinion that Milton's sonnets were very poor. Mr. Willis was not of this opinion, and in this lecture he succeeds in showing, what, however, hardly needed demonstrating, that Milton as a Sonneteer has but few superiors.

[WILLOUGHBY].—Memorial of John Pollard Willoughby, Esquire, of the Bombay Civil Service, to the Honourable Court of Directors of the Honourable East India Company. 4to, pp. 171. 4s 6d *London*, 1835

Mr. Willoughby, in this memorial, appeals against certain proceedings of the government of Bombay, by which he conceived that he had been seriously aggrieved. He was, it appears, ordered, in July 1828, to report upon the accounts of the Mahee Caunta Agency in Gujerat, and was compelled, in pursuance of his duty, to make serious charges of corruption against the character of the former Agent, Colonel Ballantine. Mr. Willoughby contends that these charges were fully proved: but that, nevertheless, he had been censured for bringing them forward, thereby not only inflicting a personal wrong upon him, but also discouraging the exposure of dishonesty and corruption in other cases.

[WILMER FAMILY].—HISTORY OF THE WILMER FAMILY, together with some Account of its Descendants. BY CHARLES WILMER FOSTER, B.A., OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD, AND JOSEPH J. GREEN. 4to, pp. xvi and 425, *with map, genealogical tables, coats of arms, and other engravings.* £1 10s LEEDS, 1889

The family of Wilmer is believed to be a purely English one. It is certain the name, or a form very similar to it, existed in this country at a time prior to the Norman Conquest. It is occasionally found in the public records from the twelfth century downwards; but it is not until the sixteenth century that it becomes at

[WILMER FAMILY]—*continued.*

all common. Wilmer, or the older form Walmer, it is conjectured, has a common origin with, or is itself the parent of the names of Wolmer, Wilmot, Willman, Wellman, Wymer, Wyman, and others. It seems to be the same as Wlmar or Ulmar, which is of frequent occurence in *Domesday Book*. The Wilmers seem to have been originally yeoman, or freeholders, a class which may be said to have been formerly almost the backbone of the English nation. Afterwards they seem to have attained the position of gentry or esquires, and their descendants to this day are in the occupation of good and respectable positions in the community. The history of the family by Messrs. Foster and Green is a monument of painstaking research and of untiring perseverance.

[WILLS.]—MEPHISTO, a Tragedy in five acts, being a free version of Goethe's "Faust." By W. G. Wills, Author of "Hinko," "Charles I.," "Olivia," "Juana," "Æsop," etc., etc. 8vo, pp. 82. 7s 6d 1882

It is stated on the title-page that "There are four copies of 'Mephisto' printed for W.G.W., K.E.W., C.B. and N.F.R." This is one of the four, inasmuch as it bears an inscription in the author's handwriting—"To my friend Carlo Blacker, with the kindest wishes of the author."

"Mephisto" appears to be the version of "Faust" which was produced by Sir Henry Irving at the Lyceum Theatre. It is perphaps not Mr. Wills's fault that, in adapting "Faust" for the stage, nearly all its significance and poetry should have disappeared, and that little of it is left excepting a repulsive story of seduction and betrayal. It may be said that this is also the case with Gounod's Opera, which yet is a work of consummate art. This is true to some extent; but in the opera the loss of the poetry is compensated for by the music, which is indeed only poetry in another form. I cannot help thinking that "Faust" had better be left alone, if it is not possible to produce a better stage version than Mr. Wills has accomplished.

WILLS' (W. G.) Juana; a Tragedy, in four acts. 8vo, pp. viii and 66. 5s 1881

This play was produced at the Court Theatre on May 7, 1881, with Madame Modjeska and Mr. Wilson Barrett in the leading characters. "Dramatic Notes" says that the play was written especially for the famous Polish actress; and that it owed what little dramatic life it possessed to her exertions. It had but a short run when first produced, and was afterwards altered and acted at the Alexandra Theatre, Liverpool, under the new title of "The Ordeal."

[WILSON.]—LETTERS WRITTEN ON A VOYAGE FROM ENGLAND TO PORT PHILIP, with a Log of the same. By the late ALEXANDER WILSON, of Melbourne. 8vo, pp. 41. 3s 6d N.D.

Mr. Wilson's letters are full of interest, and give a graphic picture of the discomforts and misadventures of the voyage, which was made in 1849 in the ship 'Childe Harold.' Some later letters, dated 1851, are also given, which describe Mr. Wilson's adventures in the Australian bush.

WILSON's (J. Crawford) LOST OR FOUND: or Two Wild Flowers. An original drama, in five acts. Cr. 8vo, pp. 72. N.D.

This play was performed at the Holborn Theatre for the first time December 21st, 1892. Mr. Henry Marston, Mr. John Nelson, Mrs. Hermann Vezin, and other well-known actors were in the cast; but the piece, I believe, did not meet with much success.

WILSON's (Robert) A PROPOSITION TO THE LAND TRANSFER COMMISSIONERS. 8vo, with various folding forms, certificates, etc. 3s 6d 1868

Mr. Wilson thus sums up the purpose of his work:—

"My proposition—to restate it shortly in conclusion—is to *coin* land: not to prevent its being hoarded in settlements, and in unchanging ownerships—for nobody wishes *all* land to be *at all times* in the market—but to embody the title that is offered to the intending purchaser or mortagee, in a simple and infallible certificate, transferable by endorsement, like a bill of exchange. I propose to enable the landowner to unite his titles in one certificate, or to divide them ever so minutely, and to change, at pleasure, the aggregation or division. I propose to transform the cumbrous mortgage into a negotiable deposit-note, as simple as an Exchequer bill; conferring on its holder an indefeasible title, without publishing the loan. And these, with minor improvements, I undertake to accomplish without preliminary investigation of title, or *ex parte* judicial registration, by means of A REGISTER OF POSSESSION."

[WILTON.]—THE POETICAL WORKS OF CHARLES WILTON. 8vo, pp. viii and 64. 3s 1851

The author of these poems, many of which have considerable merit, died of consumption before he had reached his 22nd year. The poems were mostly contributed to *Blackwood's Magazine*, and other periodicals of the time. The collected edition was printed by subscription amongst the members of the City of London Literary Association, of which Mr. Wilton had been an active member.

WINCHELSEA].—VOICES THROUGH MANY YEARS, BY GEORGE JAMES EARL OF WINCHELSEA AND NOTTINGHAM (VISCOUNT MAIDSTONE), Three vols, 8vo. Vol I, pp. vii and 208: Vol II, pp. vii and 239: Vol III, pp. xii and 240. 10s 6d 1879

The poems in these volumes are dated; the first was written in 1837, and the last in 1879. It thus appears that the Earl must have been an industrious versifier during nearly his whole life. As for the quality of his verses (most of which seem to have made their first appearance in the newspapers or magazines of the time) it must be admitted, I think, that they cannot claim to possess a high degree of merit. The serious pieces certainly have but little value, but the author is more successful in light and humourous verse and in satire. Much of the verse is political in character, the author, who seems to have been an old-fashioned Conservative in his opinions, doing his best to throw ridicule on Gladstone and other leading members of the Liberal party. He seems also to have been much interested in sporting matters, and contributed many verses relating to horse-racing, &c., to the papers of the time over the signature of "John Davis." I dare say those are very amusing to those who understand the jargon of the turf; but they are hardly likely to interest the ordinary reader. Upon the whole I am afraid that not much higher praise can be bestowed upon our author's verses than (to vary the connoisseur's criticism upon the gen-

[WINCHELSEA]—*continued.*

tleman's painting) to say that the Earl of Winchelsea wrote very well—for a nobleman.

So prolific a versifier ought not to be dismissed without giving a specimen of his craftsmanship. The following poem is rather above the average of the Earl's poetry,—

'NEITHER FEAR NOR HOPE,'

(*Motto of the Cardinal of Bourbon*).

Ye that have seen the morning sun
Without a cloud to blot
The splendour of his countenance
I say to ye—Hope not!

Ye that have seen the dawn of Love
In palace or in cot,
And reckoned on his mid-day beams,
I say to ye—Hope not!

Ye that have builded airy towers
Where festering marshes rot,
And thought betimes to dwell therein—
I say to ye—Hope not!

Ye that have laboured for renown,
Fame without speck or spot,
The many's homage to the few—
I s to ye—Hope not!

Ye that are guileless and sincere,
Slaves of ye know not what,
A great man's word, a woman's wile,
I say to ye—Hope not!

Ye whose beginnings were as Job's,
Whose lines are fall'n with Lot,
Spoiled children of a spendthrift star,
I say to ye—Hope not!

And ye whose chance is desperate,
Of every friend forgot,
Outcasts of charity and heaven,
I say to ye—Fear not!

Put the broad shoulder to the wheel,
Strip to it on the spot;
Wrestle another fall with fate!
Be steadfast, and fear not!

Full many an atmosphere of calm
In tempest is begot;
Who knows how near you quiet lies?
Press on, then, and fear not!

The stormiest times and tides may be
True portions of Love's plot;
Fame's aureole lights on haggard brow:
Press onward, and fear not!

Keep the stern tenour of your way,
Swerve not aside one jot!
Hope not—'twere better for your peace;
But come what will—fear not!

The Earl has not used up all the rhymes to 'not,' and it would be easy to continue his verses to an indefinite extent. For instance—

Ye who have put your faith in 'tips,'
And of your cash a 'pot'
Risked on the Derby favourite—
I say to ye—Hope not!

Ye who in trusting confidence
Place pennies in the slot,
And look to see the sweets emerge—
I say to ye—Hope not!

Ye who in 'General' Booth put faith,
(Parlous your state, God wot!)
Confiding in his pious gush—
I say to ye—Hope not!

Ye who to Balfour Co.'s entrust
Your hard-earned cash (Great Scott!)
Thinking to realise much gain—
I say to ye—Hope not!

Ye who believe that party men
Clear consciences have got,
And that their aim's their country's good—
I say to ye—Hope not!

And ye who think the flood of verse
That's daily, hourly, shot
Out of the press by poetlings
Will fail—I say—Fear not!

Tho following epigram has more point and cleverness than is usually the case with the Earl's attempts at wit:—

BREACH OF PROMISE,

(*Taken from a Newspaper Report*).

Says 'Jack,' the lawyer, to 'Tom Jones,'
The sexton called as witness,—
'In marriages, thou man of bones,
I do not see thy fitness.'

'Hold hard,' cried Jones, 'my lawyer lad!
Nor think you've made a merry hit;
A population must be had,
Or how am I to bury it?'

WINGFIELD's Hon. Lewis) DESPITE THE WORLD: a new Romantic Play, in two parts and four tableaux. 8vo, pp. 79. 3s 1874

The period of this play is the middle of the eighteenth century. Among the personages introduced are Frederick the Second of Prussia, and Voltaire, the latter of whom is one of the most important characters in the play. The ground-work of the plot depends on the love-story of Thecla, Countess of Thürenau, and Count Julian of Toledo. There is a good deal of cleverness in the work, but it hardly seems to me to be adapted to attain success on the stage.

[WINKLEY FAMILY].—DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE WINKLEY FAMILY. COLLECTED BY WILLIAM WINKLEY, JUN., F.S.A. 8vo, 44 leaves, with a folding sheet of addenda. 7s 6d

Printed at the Harrow Press, [1863]

The Winkley family does not seem ever to have occupied a very important position in the community, and its history is somewhat obscure. Mr. Winkley, Junr., seems to have diligently studied all available sources of information, but the result is of a somewhat meagre character. There is a tradition in the family that they are descended from men of noble blood, and that one or more of their ancestors had taken refuge in Lincolnshire, which is their chief seat, during some civil or religious commotion. Mr. Winkley's researches, though not conclusive on this point, go far to prove that the tradition is well founded. He has gathered together much genealogical information respecting the different members of the family.

WISE's (Thomas J.) VERSES. 8vo, pp. iv and 25. 3s 6d 1883

Mr. Wise is well known as the Secretary of the Shelley Society, and the editor of several of its publications. He is also well known as an enthusiastic book and manuscript collector, as the editor of a most elaborate bibliography of Ruskin's works: and also as the editor of privately printed collections of letters by Shelley, Ruskin, etc. Few men have devoted themselves so entirely and unselfishly to literature as Mr. Wise; but doubtless in his case, it has proved itself its own exceeding great reward.

[WODEHOUSE],—LETTERS FROM THE HON. HENRY WODEHOUSE, LATE SECRETARY OF HER MAJESTY'S LEGATION AT ATHENS, 1870—71. Cr. 8vo, pp. 4 and 77, *with a portrait*. 3s 6d 1874

These letters were written from Paris and Ver-

[WODEHOUSE]—*continued.*

sailles in the course of the nine months which intervened between the defeat of the French armies before Metz and the fall of the Commune. Some extracts from Mr. Wodehouse's diary and a few other papers have been added to complete the narrative. Mr. Wodehouse was attached to the diplomatic staff at Paris, to which city he returned from leave of absence a few days before the Surrender at Sedan and the fall of the Empire. After the departure of Lord Lyons to Tours, he remained in charge of the Embassy, nearly all the other members of it having left Paris. His letters give a graphic picture of the distracted state of the French capital during the disastrous time which followed the fall of the Empire.

WODHULL's (Michael) POEMS. A REVISED EDITION. 8vo, pp. viii and 215, *with vignettes by Sterne and Richter.* 6s 1804

The author of this book was a liberal, enlightened, and cultivated clergyman. He was a collector of old English literature, especially poetry, when few cared for or valued it. His library, or at least a portion of it which had been kept together, was sold at Sotheby's a few years since, and comprised many scarce and valuable items. He was probably a friend of Sterne, since the above volume is illustrated by three designs from his pencil, the only ones of his so far as I know, that were ever engraved. Mr. Wodhull says, in his Prefatory note to his poems, that they were first printed in 1772 and 1798, and that in this new edition there are many changes, additions, and retrenchments. His politics, he says, are those of a British Whig, not ran away with by national prejudices. He dared to sympathise with the French Republicans, and lamented that the British nation should have opposed itself to the cause of Continental freedom.

Our author's verse, is, it must be confessed, of a somewhat prosaic character, and bears as little mark of real inspiration as does the great bulk of eighteenth century poetry. There is much good sense and good feeling in it, but we look for something more than this in poetry. I quote a specimen, which, short as it is, will perhaps suffice to show the quality of Wodhull's verse. It is from a poem, called

THE EQUALITY OF MANKIND.

Last of the group, to close this irksome scene,
Childishly great, and eminently mean,
Amidst his Eastern Vassals thron'd on high
The monarch fixes our indignant eye;
E'en thro' the toil which earns the Hind's coarse bread,
His splendor is maintained, his luxury fed;
Till by impartial Fate in dust are laid
The rich, the poor, the sceptre and the spade.

[WOLFERSTAN's (E. P.)] THE FABLE OF PHAETON, TRANSLATED FROM OVID. 8vo, pp. 59. 3s 6d 1828

Mr. Wolferstan says, in his Preface, that the Fable of Phaeton, as related by Ovid, has with him never lost its charm. He translated it at the age of 16, and when, with those figures reversed, he made the attempt a second time, it appeared even more beautiful than in the days of youth and enthusiasm. In his version he has certainly succeeded in preserving at least a portion of the charm of the original.

[WOLLASTON.]—THE SATIRES OF PERSIUS, translated by CHARLTON BYAM WOLLASTON, Esq., to which is added, a Translation of the Epodes of Horace, by the same author. 12mo, pp. xxiii and 183. 3s 6d 1841

An "Advertisement" states that Mr. Wollaston had printed during his lifetime a few copies of his translation of Persius, for private circulation, but so few were printed that he had not a sufficient number to give to his friends. He had therefore intended to print a second edition of it, and this was ready for printing at the time of his death. His friends therefore decided on carrying out his intention, and finding also amongst his papers a translation of the Epodes of Horace decided to print this also.—Of the translations it may fairly be said that they are very good—as good perhaps as we are likely to get.

[WOLFF.]—STRICTLY PRIVATE—No. I. Notes taken in Paris, Vienna, Perth, and Berlin, during the Easter Recess, 1878, by Henry Wolff. 8vo, pp. 60. 5s 1878

These notes are almost entirely on political subjects. When travelling on the Continent the author made it his business to converse with all the people of standing with whom he came into contact as to their opinions upon the political outlook in the principal European States, and their relations, hostile or friendly, with Great Britain. It is needless to say that the opinions which he heard were of a very diverse character; but there is no doubt that a good deal of instruction may be gained by comparing and collating them.

WOLF's (Sir Henry Drummond) SOME NOTES OF THE PAST. 8vo, pp. 72. 5s 1892

The chief part of this book is taken up with the author's experiences of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870. Sir H. D. Wolff happened to see a good deal of that conflict and of its effects, and he gives a vivid description of what he saw. Other articles in the volume consist of Reminiscences of the Emperor Napoleon III., and of the Prince Imperial, &c.

[WOOD].—RECORDS OF THE LIFE OF MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EVELYN WOOD, VICTORIA CROSS, &c., &c., from 1838 to 1888. 8vo, pp. 157. 4s 6d (1888)

This is a dry record, taken from official papers, despatches, etc., of the brilliant services of this gallant soldier. Wherever fighting was to be done, or honour to be gained during the period covered by this record, there was Evelyn Wood to be found. The present bare account of his exploits will doubtless be superseded some day by a full biography, which, if it falls into the right hands, should be a narrative of great and absorbing interest.

WOOD's (Margaret L.) LYRICS. Sm. 4to, title-page, &c., 4 ll., pp. 59 and "contents," 1 leaf. 21s

PRINTED BY H. DANIEL, *Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford,* 1888

Mrs. Woods is best known as the author of "A Village Tragedy," a story of considerable merit. She is also, I believe, the author of another volume of poems besides the above. Judging from her "Lyrics" I should say that

[WOODS].—*continued.*

she has much poetic feeling and high capabilities, but that this volume is more remarkable for promise than achievement. I quote one fine piece :—

TO THE FORGOTTEN DEAD.

To the forgotten dead.
Come, let us drink in silence ere we part,
To every fervent, yet resolved heart
That brought its tameless passions and its tears,
Renunciation and laborious years
To lay the deep foundations of our race,
To weave its stately fabric overhead,
And light its pinnacle with golden grace.

To the unhonoured dead.
To the forgotten dead,
Whose dauntless hands were stretched to grasp the rein
Of Fate, and hurl into the void again
Her thunder-hoofèd horses rushing blind,
Earthward along the courses of the wind,
Among the stars, along the wind in vain.
Their souls were scattered and their blood was shed.
And nothing, nothing of them doth remain,
To the thrice-perished dead.

[WOOD].—MEMORIAL OF THE REV. ROBERT WOOD, Wesleyan Minister. Cr. 8vo, pp. 172. 3s 1854

The subject of this memoir was a minister of considerable ability and of much popularity among the members of his denomination. He occupied in succession some of the principal circuits in the Methodist Connexion, and was also appointed to several offices of trust and responsibility, which he discharged with diligence and fidelity. He died in 1851, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

[WOOD].—THE VATICAN MUSEUM OF SCULPTURE, a Lecture, delivered before the British Archæological Society of Rome on the 19th of March 1869, previous to visiting the Museum by Torchlight. By Shakspere Wood, Sculptor. 8vo, pp. 46 1869

Mr. Wood's lecture gives an excellent account of the Vatican Museum of Sculpture, and forms an excellent introduction to the appreciation of the works exhibited there.

WOODROOFE FAMILY.]—PEDIGREE OF WOODROOFE, with Memorials and Notes, collected by S. M. WOODROOFE. 4to, pp. 29, *with large folding pedigree, illuminated plate of "the Barbor Jewel," and woodcuts of arms.* 7s 6d 1878

Only one hundred and thirty copies printed.

The matter contained in this book consists chiefly of genealogical and heraldic information. There are facsimiles of two autograph letters, one from Charles Stuart, the Young Pretender, which is of considerable interest, and another from Daniel Finch, second Earl of Nottingham. "The Barbor Jewel" commemorates the escape from death by fire of William Barbor, who, when about to be committed to the flames, was saved in the nick of time by the death of Queen Mary and the accession of Queen Elizabeth.

[WOOLHOPE CLUB].—TRANSACTIONS OF THE WOOLHOPE NATURALIST'S FIELD CLUB (established MDCCCLI.), 1868. 8vo, pp. viii and 277, *with photographic and other illustrations.* 7s 6d HEREFORD, 1869

This volume contains much interesting and valuable information on the geology and natural history of Herefordshire and the adjacent districts.

THE WORLD, A POEM. 8vo, pp. 43. 3s 1830

The author starts out by proposing—

That a few
Verses I'd write ; if but a single Canto
In Byron's style, which I defy any man to.

Whether it is impossible for any man to write in Byron's style is a doubtful point ; but I quite agree with the author of "The World" in thinking that he did not succeed in doing so.

WORTLEY'S (Lady Emmeline Stuart) THE SWEET SOUTH. Two Volumes. Vol I., pp. vi. and 380 : Vol II., pp. 504 ; *with frontispiece.* 6s 1856

A prefatory note to this work states that a very considerable portion of it went to press without the advantage of the Author's supervision. Lady Wortley died whilst it was being printed. Lady Stuart Wortley was the author of a good many works in prose and verse, all of which are now nearly, or quite forgotten. I should say that this is owing to the too great diffuseness and want of pithiness in her writings. She had a good many gifts—an observant eye, a feeling for poetry, some little humour, and a facile pen—somewhat too facile indeed, as I have already intimated. "The Sweet South" describes her experiences in Spain, and is by no means a poor or uninteresting book. Her liking for the Spanish people does not blind her to their defects, which she shows up in a light and amusing, but by no means ill-natured, manner. She has much to say about the bull-fights which still disgrace the country, and she paid a visit to one at Madrid, but only stayed long enough to behold the first onset, which fairly sickened her of the exhibition. On the whole, her book may be recommended as a supplement to the works of Ford, Clark, and others, to all who wish to acquaint themselves with the inner life of the Spaniards, who are much the same now as when she wrote, and who were much the same then as they were two hundred years before.

WOTTON'S (Sir Henry) THE CHARACTER OF ROBERT DEVEREUX, EARL OF ESSEX, AND GEORGE VILLIERS, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM ; COMPARED AND CONTRASTED. 8vo, pp. 37, *with woodcut on title-page.* 3s 6d LEE PRIORY PRESS, 1814

This was the seventh publication, in octavo, printed at Lee Priory, and one hundred copies only were printed.

WRANGHAM'S (Rev. Francis) HUMBLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO A BRITISH PLUTARCH. 8vo. 8s 6d 1816

This work contains the following biographies—Sir John Cheke, pp. 29—Sir Philip Sidney, pp. 71—Colonel Hutchinson, pp. 29—Dr. Richard Bentley, pp. 50—George Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne, pp. 32—Sir William Jones, pp. 62—Viscount Nelson, pp. 64.

These biographical essays show considerable skill in bringing out the salient points in the lives of the persons delineated, and in giving a clear and individualized impression of their characters.

My copy of this book is one of those few copies which were printed on blue paper.

[WRANGHAM.]—The Pleiad; or, a Series of Abridgements of seven distinguished Writers, in opposition to the pernicious doctrines of Deism. By the Rev. Francis Wrangham, Archdeacon of Cleveland. 8vo. 5s
1820

This work consists of five separate pamphlets, consisting of abridgements of essays by Dr. Leland, Dr. Doddridge, Bishop Watson, Bishop Butler, Dr. Paley, Soame Jenyns and Dr. Watson. It is odd considering that Wrangham's object was to stem the tide of infidelity, that he only printed fifty copies of the various pamphlets in the first place, and that of the complete collection there were no more than twenty-five copies. Surely, if they were such triumphant vindications of the Christian faith as Mr. Wrangham thought them, they could not have had too wide a circulation! "If, indeed," says our editor, "the Deist's suggestions are true, *then is our preaching in vain.*" Truly it is so, and it is most deplorable to think that the tide of "infidelity," instead of receding, rises continually higher, in spite of all the preaching, pamphleteering and scolding, that has been, and is, directed against it. Neither Bishop, Duke, "General" Booth, nor even Mr. Gladstone himself, seems any more capable of arresting its progress than Mrs. Partington was capable of arresting the Atlantic Ocean.

[WRANGHAM's (Francis)] A few Sonnets attempted from Petrarch in Early Life. 4to, pp. 12 and 95. 4s 6d
Lee Priory Press, 1817

Wrangham's renderings of Petrarch are, I think, as good as any I have ever read; but that is not saying very much for them. All the English versions I have seen have a certain insipidity about them which surely does not characterise the originals. Doubtless the charms of Petrarch's poems depend more upon manner than matter; I can well conceive that his style is exquisite, though he deals only with the usual poetic commonplaces, and has no original message to us. It is impossible, of course, for translators to render his charms of expression into our somewhat intractable tongue; and hence, it is to be feared, that the beauties of his Sonnets, must remain unknown to all who do not understand Italian.

[WRANGHAM.]—A Short Memoir, with a few Poetical Productions, of the late Caroline Symmons, by the Rev. Francis Wrangham, M.A. Cr. 8vo, pp. 45 (begins on p. 15), *with a fine portrait-bust after Nollekens.* 3s
N.D.

Caroline Symmons was a most amiable and talented child, who died when scarcely turned fourteen years of age. Her poems, some of which were written in her eleventh year, display much poetical feeling and power of expression. Had she lived she could scarcely have failed to obtain distinction.

WRANGHAM's (Archdeacon)] The Quadrupeds' Feast; inscribed a great many years ago, with a father's fondest affection to A.F.E., P.F.E., G.W., D.C, A C., and L.C.W. 8vo, pp. 10, 3s 6d *Chester*, N.D.

This poem was written in imitation of those clever children's books, "The Butterfly's Ball" and "The Peacock at Home." It is at least equal in merit to those more famous productions.

WRANGHAM's (Rev. Francis) The Lyrics of Horace; being the first four Books of his Odes. The Second Edition. Sm. 4to, pp. viii and 103. 4s Chester, *n.d.*

Mr. Wrangham claims credit for his scrupulous fidelity to his original. No doubt he deserves this credit; and it may be allowed that, taking this into consideration, his version deserves a good deal of praise. It may be suspected, however, that most readers, especially those unacquainted with the original text, would have preferred a freer, even if somewhat less faithful, rendering than Mr. Wrangham gives us.

[WRANGHAM]—The English Portion of the Library of Ven. Francis Wrangham, F.A., F.R.S., Archdeacon of Cleveland. [Only Seventy Copies]. 8vo, pp. x and 645. 10s 6d
Malton, 1826

This excellent Catalogue was compiled by the owner, whom it shows to have been a bibliographical enthusiast, and a man of excellent taste and judgment. The catalogue is thickly interspersed with notes which are full of valuable information concerning the books and authors mentioned. The library was a most extensive one, and contained many rarities. It comprised, in particular, a number of privately printed works, and probably contained the largest collection of that class of books ever got together by a private collector. Martin was much indebted to Wrangham for assistance in compiling his "Catalogue of Privately Printed Books."

WREN's (Walter) Wallingford Speeches, 1878—80. 8vo, pp. 140. 3s 6d *Wallingford*, 1881

Mr. Wren was the liberal Candidate at Wallingford in 1880. He won the election by appealing to the agricultural labourers of the district, though he had been told that he had no chance whatever because of their stupidity and fear of their Masters. His speeches are extremely able productions. He was unseated on petition, owing to some informalities in the conduct of the election, but another liberal was returned in his place. Mr. Wren's speeches are worth consulting even now, for there is an amount of vigour and thought in them which is seldom found in the speeches of parliamentary candidates.

[WRIGHT]—Letters of Chauncey Wright: with some Account of his Life, by James Bradley Thayer. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii. and 392. 10s 6d *Cambridge, U.S.A.*, 1878

Chauncey Wright is little known in England, and it is probable that many of my readers meet with his name for the first time on this page. Yet he was a thinker and writer of great powers; and in the *Academy* of Feby. 28th, 1877, it was stated that he was 'one of the finest philosophical minds which America or any country has produced.' His works were collected under the title of "Philosophical Discussions, by Chauncey Wright: with a biographical sketch of the Author, by Charles Eliot Norton," 8vo, New York, 1877. From Prof. Norton's biographical Sketch, I take the following extracts:—

"Those who knew him best will most clearly discern the fact that his published writings, able as they are, and deserving of the respect due to high qualities of thought, fall short of being a satisfactory expression, even of the purely intellectual part of his nature. The action of his mind in composition was laborious, and his style was often too compact of thought, and not sufficiently relieved by the lighter

[WRIGHT]—*continued.*

graces of expression. His writings and his oral lectures sometimes required closer attention on the part of readers or hearers than it would have been well to demand of them. His thought indeed was never obscure; but it was too condensed, and at times too profound to be readily followed. . . . But nothing of this defect was to be found in his conversation, which was constantly lighted up by the pleasant play of a suggestive humour, that often added a happy and unexpected stroke wherewith to clinch the point of argument. In talk, the readiness of his intelligence was not less remarkable than its force; and the abundance and variety of his resources not less surprising than their accuracy."

Mr. Thayer states that it was at first intended that a selection of Wright's Letters should have accompanied the "Philosophical Discussions," but it seemed best, on further consideration, to print them for the reading of his friends only. Besides the letters, Mr. Thayer gives much information of his friend's life and habits, drawn from his own knowledge, and from the recollections of his numerous other friends. The book is one of considerable value; and those interested in philosophical studies with derive much instruction from it.

WRIGHT's (Ichabod Charles) POEMS. Cr. 8vo, pp. 82. 3s NOTTINGHAM, 1873

Mr. Wright is well-known as the translator of Homer. Matthew Arnold indeed expressed his opinion that Mr. Wright's version of the Greek poet had no adequate reason for existence, but he was somewhat unjust in this case, for it is certain that there are many worse versions of the Iliad and Odyssey than his. With regard, however, to Mr. Wright's miscellaneous verses, I must confess that I can find little to admire in them.

[WRIGHT].—DIRECTORIUM SCOTICANUM ET ANGLICANUM. (Not Published) 12mo, pp. 76. 4s 6d LONDON, 1855

The following extract from the "Advertisement" will show the scope and purpose of this book:—

"The following "Directorium" has been compiled by the desire of some zealous members of the Church in Scotland, who wish to ascertain how far the ancient rubrics, of the Western Church especially, might be applied to such parts of the Communion Service as were left indeterminate in the Reformed Offices. The editor has, under these circumstances, not ventured to make selections; but has, so far as possible, furnished the whole of the directions of the English and Scotch Churches; leaving it to those clergy who may think fit to adopt any of the suggestions it contains, to make such use of those directions as they deem judicious or expedient. The editor has added some account of the usages and directions of the Oriental Church on the same subject."

A note to the "Advertisement" states that the "Directorium" was compiled by the Rev. W. Wright, who was an authority on questions relating to the Ritual and Ceremonial, as well as to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Catholic Church. He died before the work had received its final corrections.

[WYATT]—GENEALOGICAL MEMORANDA RELATING TO RICHARD WYATT, of Hall Place, Shackleford, Citizen and Carpenter of London; with an Account of the Alms-houses of his foundation at Godalming, under the care of the Worshipful Company of Carpenters, the Govenors: Compiled by EDWARD BASIL JUPP, *F.S.A.*, Clerk to the Company. 8vo, pp. 53, *with frontispiece, and eight plates of facsimiles, &c.* 3s 6d N.p.

Richard Wyatt was born about the year 1554 at Slinden in Sussex. He was a member of the Carpenter's Company, and filled the office of Master of the Company no less than three times, viz. in 1604, 1605, and 1616. He does not appear to have been a very notable or influential character in his time, and he would probably have been entirely forgotten in the present day had not his name been kept alive by his various benefactions. Mr. Jupp has gathered together all that can now be known about him, and if his narrative is not very interesting, consisting chiefly as it does, of extracts from Official records, that is no fault of his.

[WYLLIE] Mistaken IDENTITY, an original Comedy of Character, in three acts, by Stewart Alexander. Cr. 8vo, pp. 51. 2s 6d *Nottingham*, 1872

Inserted in my copy of this play is an autograph letter from the author, from which it appears that his real name was Stewart Alexander Wyllie.

[WYNN]—EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS AND DIARIES OF CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS WYNN. 8vo, pp. 284, *with a portrait.* 8s 6d 1871

The contents of this volume are so full of thoughtfulness and good sense that it fills one with curiosity about its author. Unfortunately the book gives no account of her, the preface stating that the friends, for whom alone it is intended, knew her too well to require a memoir of her. Still the Editor should have considered, I think, that the book must eventually fall into the hands of persons unacquainted with the Authoress, and should have considered these. "Only those who knew her can rightly estimate the excellence and acuteness of her judgement, her rare power of sympathy, and her depth of affection"—says the Preface: but it is impossible to read the "Extracts" without realising that she was a woman of very uncommon powers and abilities. I quote two or three short extracts, which, however, can give little or no idea of the contents of the book:—

"I am beginning to be tired of the very name of Orthodoxy. I am convinced there are a set of men in the world who answer to that race of dogs who hunt truffles. It is quite curious to see how, in a wood, one of them will rush at once to some particular tree, and hunt out the truffles that are to be found in the ground underneath it; and equally astonishing is it, to see how these men are always sniffing at, and picking at some hidden heresy in a book, which common eyes and readers never discover; and like the dogs too, they trouble themselves with nothing but the heresy, and look neither to the right nor to the left. They are made to perform that one duty, and they do it."

"——— was bigoted to his own opinion, and so was I; and that was the reason we agreed so well, I think. I had much rather not have the responsibility of changing a person's opinions or convictions. I have settled what my own opinions ought to be, but not those of my neighbours; and I only wish they would all act on the same principle towards me. It is that love of persuading others to be of one's own opinion that causes all the heart-burnings of Society."

"What a service you would render to the world could you but persuade biographers to dare to show that a great man is as you say, not equally great in all

[WYNN]—*continued.*

things; particularly to English biographers, who have not the courage to give the light and shade as it is in nature, but think it necessary to make the hero all devil or all Saint! Still, it is certainly a melancholy discovery, when, after beginning life by fancying that those to whom you look up so much are guiltless of any contact with the world, you find, at last, that though the head rises unto heaven, they are at the same time ankle-deep in our earthly mire!"

Since the above was written I have discovered that in 1877 was published "Memorials of Charlotte Williams Wynn, Edited by her Sister." This work gives a short and somewhat meagre memoir, together with estimates of her character by F. D. Maurice and Baroness Bunsen, both of whom were intimate and attached friends of hers. I must refer readers to that volume, merely mentioning here that she was the daughter of the Right Hon. Charles Watkin Williams-Wynn, was born in 1807, and died in 1869.

[WYON]—A Memoir of the Life of William Wyon, *A.R.S.*, Chief Engraver of the Royal Mint. 8vo, pp. xii. and 213, with a Supplement of pp. 17; also "A Postscript," of pp. 63. 7s 6d 1837

This memoir was written by Sir Nicholas Carlisle. It is in a very eulogistic strain—so much so that it provokes a suspicion that it is rather a work inspired by private friendship than by impartial justice. There is also, throughout the memoir, a tone of depreciation adopted towards the famous medallist, Signor Pistrucci, which seems to be as unnecessary as it is certainly unfair. Mr. Wyon was undoubtedly a very able artist in his line, but his talents might have been celebrated without making invidious comparisons. However, with this deduction, it must be allowed that Sir Nicholas Carlisle's work is an interesting and valuable one; and the list he gives of the large number of coins and medals executed by Mr. Wyon must be of great value to numismatists and collectors.

THE YELLOW PASSPORT; a Melodrama, in a Prologue, and four acts, Taken from M. Victor Hugo's work "Les Miserables," by Mr. Henry Neville. 12mo, pp. 71. 3s 6d 1872

This play was first produced at the Olympic Theatre, Nov. 7, 1868. It met with considerable success, chiefly owing to Mr. Neville's fine performance of the leading character.

[YELVERTON]—The Farewell Address of Sir Christopher Yelverton to the Hon. Society of Gray's Inn, on becoming Queen's Serjeant, and leaving the Society in 1589. Cr. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 27. 3s 6d 1885

The Introduction, which is signed W. B., of this Address states that it is printed as a suitable memorial of one amongst the many distinguished persons who have adorned the profession of the law and the Ancient and Honourable Society of Gray's Inn. The Introduction also gives a short account of the Yelverton family, and of the author of this Address.

[YOUNG's (Sir Charles George, *Garter*)] Order of Precedence, with Authorities and Remarks. Roy. 8vo, pp. 84, printed on one side only. 4s 6d 1851

This work sets forth the Order of Precedence amongst the Royal Family, Nobility and Commonalty of England, and furnishes a view of the various enactments by which this Order is regulated.

[YOUNG.]—The Vision, and other Poems, by the late George John Young. Cr. 8vo, pp. v. and 52. 3s 1890

A prefatory note states that "In affectionate memory of a dearly loved brother, these verses are printed by W. Y. and A. W. Y." The poems, some two or three of which were originally printed in the *Spectator*, have a very fair degree of merit.

YOUNG's (Sir William) A Few Poems, written at different periods of my life; now first collected and printed for presentation to friends. 8vo, pp. 47. 3s 6d

Government House, Tobago, March, 1814

Sir Wm. Young's verses are chiefly on personal and private occasions, and have little interest for the general reader.

Z.'s (E. G. A.) Poems. 12mo, pp. ix. and 127. 4s 6d *Manchester*, 1871

These poems are dedicated to the author's mother in some verses which are printed in letters of gold. The poems are fairly good, but have nothing of special interest in them.

[A.'s (C. P.)] SKETCHES HERE AND THERE. 8vo, pp. 106. 5s N.D. (1876 ?)

One hundred and fifty copies only of this book were printed by C. Whittingham, of the Chiswick Press. The "Sketches" relate to famous places, such as Waterloo, the Rhenish Castles, Vevey, Chislehurst and Arenenberg, the Terrace of St. Germain, &c. The essays are fairly well-written, but do not display any peculiar literary aptitude. Perhaps the most remarkable thing about them is that the author seems to be a survivor of the good people who used to believe in the "right divine of kings to govern wrong." In the sketch of Vevey, he says that the church "contains the graves of two countrymen whose names can never be called to mind without horror or mentioned without shame." These "criminals" were Lieut.-General Ludlow, who was one of the judges who condemned Charles the First to death, and Andrew Broughton who was the clerk of the Court which condemned him. Oddly enough our author's reverence for kings does not prevent him from having a great admiration for the first Napoleon, who was nothing if not a destroyer of kings by divine right. Let kings refrain from destroying their subjects—then it will doubtless be a crime to destroy *them*.

I have seen this book attributed (I know not on what authority) to General Ainslie.

THE ABBEY DE LA TRAPPE, A POEM Sm. 4to, pp. iv and 67. 3s 6d 1826

This poem is signed at the end "Eliz. B. B. L." (? Elizabeth Law, sister of Lord Ellenborough). It is a poem founded upon a very pathetic love story, and has considerable merit. Some miscellaneous poems are included in the volume, one of which is said to have been written in the authoress's fourteenth year.

ABDAH. TRANSLATED FROM AN EASTERN TALE. MS. 1732. 3s 6d N.D.

My copy of this poem, which is evidently written in imitation of Byron's Eastern stories, has the following MS. note "Written by me to amuse my children in 1870, and printed by request of the survivors in 1880. F. D. W."

[ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY.]—LIST OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS, IN THE UNIVERSITY AND KING'S COLLEGE OF ABERDEEN, FROM THE YEAR 1800 INCLUSIVE. 8vo, pp. 57. 3s 6d *Aberdeen*, 1856

[ABERDEEN.]—ROLL OF GUILD BURGESSES OF THE ROYAL BURGH OF ABERDEEN, 1399—1631. 4to, pp. 161. 8s 6d *Aberdeen University Press*, 1890

There is no Introduction to this work; but I believe it was edited by Mr. Peter John Anderson, who did the same service to several works which will be found mentioned elsewhere, and whom I have to thank for sending me copies of several privately printed books in order that I might catalogue them here. Though the work consists chiefly of a list of names, trades and dates, with occasional notes, it is not devoid of interest or importance. Of course the mere names and dates are of great use to those pursuing historical and genealogical researches; but occasionally one finds a significant entry like the following:—

1454—5. Chapman, Andrew, dwelling at Loyrston (to make a fire at the cairn of Loirston every night up to the feast of S. Martin, and to keep two watchmen during the day to warn against the English).

ACLAND's (Sir Henry W., *K.C.B., F.R.S.*) OXFORD AND MODERN MEDICINE, a Letter to Dr. James Andrew, M.D., *Oxon.* 8vo, pp. 60. 3s 6d *Oxford*, 1890

The author states that the object of the above letter is to ask his correspondent to consider the grave question, What should the University attempt now to do for Medicine and with all which that word implies in our day? He gives an interesting sketch of the rise and progress of physiological and medical studies at the University during the last fifty years. Great progress has been made during that time, before which such studies could hardly be said to exist; but much more, in Sir Henry's opinion, yet remains to be accomplished.

ACTON's (William) PROSTITUTION IN RELATION TO PUBLIC HEALTH; forming the Introductory chapter to the second edition of the treatise on Syphilis. *Reprinted for private Circulation.* 8vo, pp. 24. 5s 1851

[ADAM].—GENERAL THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR FREDERICK ADAM, A SKETCH OF MODERN TIMES. TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF ALFRED VON REUMONT. Cr. 8vo, pp. 59. 3s 6d 1855

Sir Frederick Adam was a brilliant officer, and an able administrator. He served against Napoleon in Egypt, the Peninsula, and at Waterloo. The above booklet gives a detailed account of his various services, and an estimate of his personal character. He was born in 1784 and died in 1853.

[ADDISON].—SOME PORTIONS OF ESSAYS CONTRIBUTED TO THE SPECTATOR BY MR. JOSEPH ADDISON, now first printed from his MS. Note Book, I. Of Imagination, II. Of Jealousie, III. Of Fame. Sm. 4to, pp. VIII and 47, *with three facsimiles*. 5s 6d *Done at Glasgow*, 1864

This work was edited by Mr. J. Dykes Campbell, and printed at his expense. It is very interesting as shewing the differences between Addison's first draughts of his essays, and their finished form as afterwards published in the *Spectator*. The student of style will get much instruction from a comparison of the two versions. Though no one probably would, nowadays, praise Addison's style so unreservedly as Dr. Johnson did *, yet it remains true that it is in some respects unsurpassed, and it will always be worth the attention of all who desire to attain ease and grace of expression. We may see here that these qualities, however spontaneous they may appear to be, were not attained without taking a good deal of pains.

* It is curious that Dr. Johnson does not seem to have attempted to follow his own advice as to studying Addison's style, which bears about the same relation to his own lumbering prose as a racehorse bears to a carthorse.

ADLER's (G. J., *A.M., Professor of German Literature*) LETTERS OF A LUNATIC, or a brief exposition of my University Life, during the years 1853—54. 8vo, pp. 32. 3s 6d
Printed for the Author, 1854

Dr. Adler was Professor of German Literature in the University of New York. He tells, in his pamphlet, a very extraordinary story as to the persecutions he endured at the hands of certain persons connected with the University, whose object was to get him removed from his post. The details he gives as to the annoyances to which he was subjected are hard to believe, and one is led to doubt whether the professor was altogether of sound mind. He was, it appears, committed to an asylum, and ultimately resigned his post.

ADLEY's (Charles C., *C.E.*) MEMORANDUM ON THE ADVANTAGES OF PERSIA AS A THROUGH ROUTE TO INDIA: with the prospects of Railway Enterprise in that Empire. 8vo, pp. 44, *with a map.* 3s 1868

The author of this pamphlet proposes a railway route by which, as he contends, India may be brought within a twelve days' journey from England.

SIR AFFLUENT COSMOPOLITAN: A REMINISCENCE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF BIBLIOSANIACS. 8vo, pp. 26. 4s 6d 1890

The Society of Bibliosaniacs, we are informed, was founded for the purpose of studying—not bibliography—but bibliographers and book hunters. It consists of ten members only, who are distinguished as Vols 1 to 9, and Index. The paper on "Sir Affluent Cosmopolitan," who was a famous book buyer in his time, was read by the President at the second meeting of the Society, whose members thereupon passed a vote of thanks to the author, and resolved to print the paper and issue is as the first part of Volume One of their proceedings. The paper is dedicated to the Right Hon. Lord Rosebery, "who with a second Dibdin might be a second Spencer, a Nobleman by Nature and by Birth."

THE AFTERGLOW: SONGS AND SONNETS FOR MY FRIENDS. 12mo, pp. viii and 265. 3s 6d
Smith & Elder, 1867

My copy of this book has a pencil note written on it, to the following effect:—"By — Brodrick; Edited by Samuel Wilberforce, Bishop of Oxford and of Winchester."

The poems, which are chiefly of a religious cast, are not without merit of a quiet unobtrusive kind. The author had evidently modelled his style to a large extent on that of Wordsworth.

THE AGE OF AGIO, OR THE WORSHIP OF THE GOLDEN CALF, a Comedy in three acts. 12mo, pp. 36. 2s 6d *Lubeck*, N.D.

This is a piece with some clever scenes in it; but it is wanting in originality.

AIKIN-KORTRIGHT's (Fanny) ADAM DELVED AND EVE SPAN, a Novel. Two Vols. Cr. 8vo, Vol I, pp. 332; Vol II, pp. 342. 5s
Printed for Private Circulation, by John Warren, Royston, 1882

The following is the author's "Preface."—

"The author of the following unvarnished tale is aware of the possible risk of endeavouring to create an interest in a class which fiction has not hitherto attempted to pourtray. How far she has succeeded in her efforts can, probably only be decided by those few who may be acquainted with tradesmen and their surroundings."

AIKIN-KORTRIGHT's (Fanny) MISS MALCOLM, or a Waif on the Ocean of Life. Cr. 8vo, pp. 239. 3s 6d N.D.

[AITKEN].—SERMONS PREACHED IN THE HIGH CHURCH, KILMARNOCK, 16th January, 1881, on the death of the Rev. James Aitken. 8vo, pp. 37. 3s 1881

This booklet includes a short memoir of Mr. Aitken, besides the funeral sermons. According to the inscription on his tombstone, he was "an honoured servant of the Church, a staunch friend of education, a faithful advocate of the poor." He died Jan. 9, 1881, aged 78 years.

ALBERY's (James) ORIANA; A ROMANTIC LEGEND IN THREE ACTS. Produced at the Globe Theatre, under the management of H. J. Montague, on Saturday, 15th February, 1873. Cr. 8vo, pp. 38. 3s 6d 1873

This play, though produced with every advantage in the way of acting and scenery, proved unsuccessful when first performed; nor is it likely, I think, that it could ever be revived with success. The author attempted to mingle in his story mortal and supernatural beings as in Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream." He has failed, however, to invent a story with dramatic or even poetic verisimilitude—indeed his plot would scarcely suffice as the foundation of a nursery tale for little children. His characters are wanting in manliness and womanliness, so that we take hardly the faintest interest in their fortunes or misfortunes. Curiously enough, Oxeye, the wicked democrat, who is intended to awake the spectator's or reader's aversion is the only one of the characters who interests us. He has, at all events, a good deal of human nature in him, which can scarcely be said of the rest of the *dramatis personæ*. "Oriana," in short, was in every way a mistake.

[ALDRED].—THE LITTLE BOOK; (see the Tenth Chapter of Revelation), or a close and brief elucidation of the 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18th Chapter of Revelations. By Ebenezer, (*Hitherto* hath the Lord helped us—1 Sam., VII. 12) High Peak, Derbyshire. 12mo, pp. LXI (Introduction) and 74, with a supplement of two leaves, and a second supplement of pp. 128. 7s 6d *London, Printed by C. Stower, Paternoster Row*, 1811

This eccentric work was written by the Rev. Ebenezer Aldred, an Unitarian clergyman of Great Hucklow, Derbyshire. It is not perhaps much more irrational than most of the other works which have been written for the purpose of expounding the Book of Revelations. His great discovery seems to be the identification of Abaddon (a-bad-one!) with Napoleon! The author printed 4000 copies of the book, but consented to suppress it at the earnest request of a friend.

Mr. Aldred, on the 20th Feby., 1812, appeared in a boat upon the river Thames, dressed in a white linen robe, with his long hair flowing over his shoulders, and announced that the seven vials mentioned in the Book of Revelations, was about to be poured out upon the city of London!

[ALDRED]—*continued,*

He died at Sheffield in 1822, aged 77. He had a private press at Great Hucklow, where he printed a few sermons, &c.

[ALEXANDER]—MEMORIAL OF A BELOVED CHILD, BY HER MOTHER. 24mo, pp. 56. 3s 6d [1865]

This is a memorial of Priscilla Alexander, a pious and promising child, who died in her youth.

[ALFORD].—MEMORIALS OF THE LATE REV. HENRY ALFORD, A.M., consisting of extracts from his correspondence, six selected sermons, and a Memoir by his eldest son. 8vo. pp. vi. and 259. 4s 6d *Printed for the Subscribers,* 1854

The object of this book, says the editor, is "to present to its readers a lowly and consistent Christian character, which without any points of brilliancy in the eyes of the world or the church, had yet high eminence in the sight of those who estimate men by the fruits of divine grace."

Henry Alford was the third son of the Rev. Samuel Alford, and was born at Curry Rivell, Somerset, in 1782. He originally intended to adopt the law as a profession, and studied for that purpose; but eventually became a clergyman. He died in 1852.

[ALEXANDER].—A LETTER WRITTEN BY CAPT. HENRY MCC. ALEXANDER, R.N., Castleroe, Coleraine, Ireland, January 21st, 1881, containing a rough sketch showing how the present state of anarchy has been brought about in Ireland. 8vo, pp. 10. 2s

This letter gives a view of the Irish question from a conservative and clerical standpoint.

ALGER'S (W. H.) SOME NOTES IN AMERICA. 16mo, pp. 101. 4s 6d N.D.

Mr. Alger's 'Notes' are of a decidedly pessimistic character: he found few things to his liking in the United States, and many things of which he disapproved. Yet he writes in an apparently fair and candid spirit; and as he is a Liberal in politics, it is probable that he went to America without a prejudice against the natives. The conclusion he has come to is that America, as regards its political and social condition, presents to other nations the dull red light of warning, rather than the kindly light which beckons to paths of quietness and peace.

[ALLAN].—THE LIFE OF THE LATE GEORGE ALLAN, ESQ., F.S.A., to which is added, a Catalogue of Books and Tracts printed at his Private Press at Blackwell Grange, in the County of Durham. Edited by Robert Henry Allan, Esq., F.S.A. *Printed for Private use.* 8vo, pp. 84, *with portraits of George Allan and William Hutchinson, and heraldic plate.* 10s 6d *Sunderland,* 1829

This is a scarce book, and is not mentioned by Martin.

This memoir of Allan is chiefly founded on the account of him which is given in the eighth volume of Nichols' Literary Anecdotes. Allan was distinguished for his love of antiquarian and topographical studies, and more particularly for his researches into the history and antiquities of the County of Durham. He made a large collection of materials relating to that County, intending to use them in compiling a history of Durham. These, however, he presented to his friend, William Hutchinson, and they formed the ground-work of the latter's well-known work. He printed at his private press many topographical and historical pamphlets relating chiefly to Durham. The list of these printed in the above volume is the fullest and most accurate that has appeared. Allan died in 1800, aged sixty-four.

[ALLAN].—A BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE OF THE LATE ROBERT ALLAN, Esq., F.R.S.E. and F.G.S., with Extracts from his Journals. By W. C. Henry, M.D., F.R.S. Cr. 8vo, pp. 24. 3s N.D.

Mr. Allan distinguished himself chiefly as a mineralogist and geologist. He was the author of a "Manual of Mineralogy," published in 1834; and he edited in 1837, a new edition of Phillips's Mineralogy. He died in 1863, aged 60.

ALSOP'S (James R.) THE PRAYER OF AJAX, AND OTHER POEMS. Cr. 8vo, pp. xi. and 73, *with portrait.* 3s 6d *Stafford,* 1880

These poems were written by a clergyman, and printed after his death by his son. They are not without merit.

[ALLSOPP'S (G. H.)] NOTES OF A TOUR IN EGYPT IN 1877. Cr. 8vo, pp. 61. 3s 6d 1879

Mr. Allsopp's "Notes" are very well written, and show him to have been a keen observer, and a shrewd and sensible critic of men and things in the land of the Pharaohs.

THE ALTAR: OR MEDITATIONS IN VERSE ON THE GREAT CHRISTIAN SACRIFICE. *With numerous illustrations.* 8vo, pp. viii and 136, *with numerous lithographs.* 5s 6d *James Burns,* 1847

This volume, I believe, was written by the Rev. Isaac Williams, the author of "The Cathedral" and other volumes of devotional verse. Though the book bears the name of the well-known publisher, James Burns, I believe that only a very few copies were printed, and that it was never offered for sale to the general public.

The author's object, in this work, appears to have been to produce a symbolical representation of the mysteries of the Christian Faith in a series of illustrations depicting its leading Apostles, Martyrs, and Saints. The illustrations are executed in a poor style of lithography, and are of a very conventional character. The poems, which are all in the Sonnet form, are rather above the usual level of devotional verse. They are marked, however, by the oppressive effect, as of a hothouse or sickroom, which almost always attends religious poetry.

AMBITION'S DREAM; IN TWO FYTTES. From the edition of 1879. 8vo, pp. 85. 3s 1890

The author of this poem reprints a notice of the first edition, which appeared in the *Morning Post.* According to this article "the poem is a noble soliloquy in the solemn guise of a nineteenth century Ecclesiastes, bristling with manly lessons and pathetic passages." I must own that I should never have thought of describing "Ambition's Dream" in this manner: but that, of course, only proves that my command of eloquent eulogy is by no means equal to that of the critic of the *Morning Post.*

[AMERICAN POETS.]—INDEX TO THE AMERICAN POETRY AND PLAYS IN THE COLLECTION OF C. FISHE HARRIS. Sm. 8vo, pp. 4 and 171. 6s 6d *Providence*, 1874

The collection here catalogued is a large and, I suppose, a fairly representative assemblage of American poetry. Needless to say, an immense number of the authors included belong to the army of the great unknown. Mr. Harris's object seems to have been to gather all American verse-writers, without discrimination, and his collection therefore is more remarkable for its extent than its value: still it comprises a good number of the more rare and valuable authors, such as Poe, Longfellow, Lowell, Whitman, Whittier, &c. Altogether the collection comprises about 5000 separate volumes, and the catalogue would doubtless be of considerable value to anyone curious about American poetical literature.

[ANDERSON's (Peter John) UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN. Preliminary Record of Arts Class, 1868—1872. 4to, pp. 26. 2s *Aberdeen*, 1880

[ANDERSON's (P. J.)] PERAMBULATION OF THE MARCHES OF THE ROYAL BURGH OF ABERDEEN, 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1578. 4to, pp. 13. 3s 6d *Aberdeen University Press*, 1889

This is the earliest detailed account of the Riding of the Marches of Aberdeen in existence. As here printed it forms a portion of "Charters, etc., of the Royal Burgh of Aberdeen"; but forty copies of the Perambulation were printed off separately for the use of the Town Council.

ANDERSON's (P. J.) NOTES ON HERALDIC REPRESENTATIONS AT KING'S AND MARESCHAL COLLEGES, ABERDEEN. Sm. 4to, 16 leaves, *with four plates*. 4s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1889

This essay is one of considerable interest to students of heraldry. It was contributed to the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

ANDERSON's (P. J.) INVENTORIES OF RECORDS ILLUSTRATING THE HISTORY OF THE BURGH OF ABERDEEN. 4to, pp. 62. 7s 6d *Aberdeen University Press*, 1890

Only 60 copies printed.

This elaborate catalogue of the Records and Documents relating to Aberdeen must be of great use to all who wish to enquire into the history and antiquities of the town.

[ANDERSON's (Peter John)] RECORDS OF THE ARTS CLASS, 1868—72, UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN. Second Edition: Edited by Stephen Ree. 4to, pp. 224: with an appendix, "THE ARTS CURRICULUM," pp. 22 *Aberdeen: Printed for the Class by A. King and Co., at the University Press*, 1892

Only 90 copies printed.

This second edition forms a much fuller record of the Class than the first, which I have catalogued on page 4. The biographies of the members are much fuller, and there are some interesting notes on the Class history.

Peter J. Anderson was born 16th September, 1852, at Inverness. He was educated at the Royal Academy, Inverness: studied Law at the Universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen, 1872—5: was Assistant to the Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Aberdeen, 1873—80, and Professor-Substitute of Natural Philosophy during the whole of Session 1874—5, and the latter part of Session 1879—80: held various other appointments in connection with the University, 1880—2: became Secretary of the New Spalding Club in 1886: and is the author or editor of many separate publications, and of many contributions to the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* and to *Notes and Queries*.

[ANDERSON's (P. J.)] LISTS OF OFFICERS UNIVERSITY AND KING'S COLLEGE, ABERDEEN, 1495—1860. 4to, pp. 94. 6s *University Press*, 1893

This book gives a complete list of the Officers of the University from its foundation, with many biographical and other notes. Mr. Anderson has evidently expended much pains and care upon the work.

[ANDERSON's (P. J.)] HISTORICAL NOTES ON THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, ABERDEEN. Cr. 8vo, pp. 27. 2s 1893

This pamphlet contains materials collected for the purpose of compiling an historical sketch of the Library of University College.

ANDERSON's (P. J.) LISTS OF OFFICERS, UNIVERSITY AND KING'S COLLEGE, ABERDEEN, 1495—1860. 4to, pp. 94. 7s 6d 1893

This list bears evidence of having been carefully compiled. There are numerous notes, and short biographies are given of the leading personages mentioned.

ANDERSON's (P. J.) HISTORICAL NOTES ON THE LIBRARIES OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF ABERDEEN. Cr. 8vo, pp. 27. 2s 6d *Aberdeen*, 1893

An interesting collection of notes respecting the foundations of the University Libraries, and the various events relating to the increase and management of the various collections.

[ANDERSON].—P. J. ANDERSON AND HIS OLD STUDENTS, 21st April, 1894. Cr. 8vo, pp. 37, *with a portrait* 1894

This booklet contains a report of the proceedings on the occasion of Mr. Anderson's farewell to his old students, male and female, of the Church of Scotland Training College, Aberdeen. At that institution he held the post of Lecturer, which he left to take up the position of Librarian to the University of Aberdeen. Mr. Anderson had been highly successful as a Lecturer, and had much endeared himself to his students, whose affectionate regard for him was testified by the present of a valuable oak cabinet. The portrait prefixed to the volume is a very excellent one, and exhibits its subject as having a highly refined and intellectual countenance.

THE ANDRIAN, A COMEDY, BY PUBLIUS TERENTIUS AFER. Attempted in English Metre. 12mo, pp. xiv and 164. 3s 6d 1814

My copy of this book was presented by the trans-

lator to Samuel Rogers, and has an autograph inscription to that effect. The translator was Sir Henry Charles Englefield, of White Knights, the author of "A Tour round Southampton," &c. His rendering of the play is a very fair piece of workmanship.

ANONYMA, OR THE VEILED BRIDE. By the Author of "Endymion," "Juana Desdichado," &c. Post 8vo, pp. 33. 3s 6d
Brighton, 1835

This work is dedicated to John Lodge, Esq., to whom the author acknowledges himself indebted for the introduction of "Anonyma" to his friends—by which he seems to mean its performance in private. It is a piece of a burlesque operatic character.

[ANSTICE]—HYMNS, BY THE LATE JOSEPH ANSTICE, M.A., formerly student of Christ Church, Oxford; and Professor of Classical Literature, King's College, London. 12mo, pp. viii and 102. 3s (1836)

Joseph Anstice, who exhibited great abilities as a classical teacher, despite his youthfulness—for he died at the age of 28—was born at Madeley in Shropshire in 1808, and died at Torquay in 1836. His hymns, though they were never corrected or revised by their author, are considerably better than most attempts in that line.

ARABINIANA. FOR PRIVATE DISTRIBUTION ONLY. 8vo, pp. 16. 16s 1843

This is a very amusing collection of the dicta, &c., of Serjeant Arabin, a rather notorious judge at one time. The collection was made by "H B.C." (Churchill?) from his own observations and the relations of fellow-barristers. I quote a few specimens:—

Of the Memory of the Court.

R. *v.* —— September 1831.

A little boy was called up for judgment.

THE COURT: Prisoner at the bar, when I saw you first I knew you as well as possible; when you began to cry I knew you still better. You have been here four times; I'm tired of the sight of you. You must go out of the country.

Of the foreknowledge of the Court.

R. *v.* PARISH DIGHTON. July 1835.

THE COURT, *to witness*: Did you ever buy a horse of the prisoner?

Witness: No.

THE COURT: Then you did not pay him a five-pound note for that horse?

Payne, for prisoner: I am about to submit—

THE COURT: I cannot hear you. I know what you are about to say; and it is monstrous and preposterous—

Ex Nihilo quid fit?

R. *v.* DAKES. Sept. 8, 1833.

THE COURT, *to witness*: Were you in Tooley St on the evening of the 24th?

Witness: No, my lord.

THE COURT: Did anything there attract your attention?

Witness: No, my Lord.

THE COURT: What did you do upon that?

Of common sense and horses' heads.

R. *v.* MACARTHY. Feb. 21, 1834.

THE COURT, *in charge*: If this is a concerted story, *cadit questio*, as I often say; but the witness makes no bones of it, and swears positively to him; for there is a clerk with a crutch in his master's employ. He is quite clear, and he is a great fool; for he left his cart, and he swears positively to him, and he does not come here to commit perjury. Have you any doubt about it? None! Now, what honest man could have any object in turning a horse's head round the corner of a street? I have no opinion on the subject. The case is with you, and I shall only say, that the law will not allow that to be done fraudulently which it does not sanction with violence.

How many wives and children a man may have.

R. *v.* FAULKNER. Jan. 3, 1834.

Prisoner said he had a wife and four children.

THE COURT: Never mind. You may have twenty wives and twenty children, but you must not abuse the public.

[ARBUTHNOTT].—MEMOIR OF ADMIRAL SIR ALEX. DUNDAS ARBUTHNOTT, from a diary kept by himself. 12mo, pp. 108. 7s 6d
Brighton, 1884

Sir A. D. Arbuthnott entered the navy as midshipman at the early age of nine. He took part in the battle of Trafalgar, being then only ten years of age, when his captain (Duff) was literally blown to pieces while giving him a message, and the boy was himself severely wounded. After this he saw much active service, being on board the *Mars* at the taking of Copenhagen, and at the siege and bombardment of Antwerp in 1814. At the siege of Irun, in the Carlist war, he led the forlorn hope, whose desperate attack led to the fall of the fortress, though Sir De Lacy Evans had no hope of its success, and was about to retreat into France in despair. He was in all engaged thirty-four times with the enemy. His account of his services, which was written solely for the perusal of his wife and daughter, is a very well written and interesting narrative.

[ARCHER].—BRIEF MEMORIALS OF ENGLISH FAMILIES OF THE NAME OF ARCHER. 4to, pp. 45. 5s *Edinburgh*, 1856

The name of Archer is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and is found associated with the feudal nobility of the southern counties of England. This work records what is known as to the origin and descent of the chief families of the name, particularly the Archers of Warwick, Cornwall, Essex, Kent, and Gloucestershire.

[ARMOUR.]—RECOLLECTIONS OF MISS MARY ARMOUR. Cr. 8vo, pp. 60. 3s
Edinburgh, 1858

This lady was a governess, and was distinguished for her great piety. She was born in 1782 and died in 1855.

[ARROW'S (Frederick)] THE CORPORATION OF TRINITY HOUSE OF DEPTFORD STROND; a Memoir of its Origin, History, and Functions. 12mo, pp. 50. 4s 6d 1868

This brief, but well-arranged and luminous account of the affairs of the Corporation of Trinity House, was originally drawn up for the information of the Prince Consort, upon his being elected to the office of Master of the Corporation.

[ATTICUS HERODES.]—A BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE OF ATTICUS HERODES, Prefect of the Free Cities of Asia. Cr. 8vo, pp. 57. 3s
1832

This Essay is rather an eulogy than a biography of Atticus Herodes, one of the most admirable characters of the Pagan world. The writer, indeed, seems to consider that his only fault was that he was not a Christian.

ATTWELL's (Henry) POEMS. 8vo, pp. viii and 32. 2s *Leiden*, 1856

——— Phantoms (VICTOR HUGO, Orientales, No. 33). 8vo, pp. 15 *Leiden*, 1856

Mr. Attwell's Poems are fairly good, but present no special points for remark.

AUCASSIN AND NICHOLETE, a Romance of the Twelfth Century ; Translated from the French by E. J. W. Gibb, M.R.A.S. 16mo, pp. xvi and 100. (Only Fifty Copies Printed) 21s *Glasgow*, 1887

The beautiful story of "Aucassin and Nicholete" has lately been made very well known to English readers by the versions of F. W. Bourdillon and Andrew Lang. Mr. Gibb's version was made previously to the publication of these, though Mr. Bourdillon's translation was published before Mr. Gibb's was printed. It is not necessary for me to institute comparisons between the different versions ; all I need say here is that the one catalogued above appears to me to be an excellent piece of work. Mr. Gibb prints the original French text, and adds an introduction and some few notes.

[AUCHINLECK PRESS].—FRONDES CADUCÆ. 4to. 12s 6d 1816

This volume contains a collection of the poems of Thomas Churchyard. The following pieces are included :—

The Mirror of Man, and Manners of Men, 1594.

A Musicall Consort of Heavenly Harmonie (compounded out of manie parts of Musike) called Churchyard's Charitie. 1595.

A Praise of Poetrie, 1595.

A Pleasant Discourse of Court and Wars, 1596.

A sad and solemne Funerall of the right Honorable Sir Francis Knowles, Knight, 1596.

It seems rather a pity that the excellent printing and paper of this book should have been wasted on such a wretched rhymester as Churchyard. It would have been so easy to choose a worthier poet.

[AUCHINLECK PRESS.]—FRONDES CADUCÆ. Dialogi duo Rerum Verborumque Lepore, et copia insignes : Quorum prior, continet colloquium inter Deum et Euam (ut ferunt) eiusque liberos, posterior Salomonis et Marcolphi incundissimam decertationem proponit. 4to. 24 leaves. 10s 6d 1816

AUTOTYPOGRAPHY : OR ART OF NATURE PRINTING. 24mo, pp. 68. 3s *Printed for Special Circulation*, 1860

Nature-printing is the name given to a technical process for obtaining printed reproductions of plants and other objects upon paper. The process depends upon the power to impress certain plants, such as ferns, mosses, sea-weeds, &c., upon soft metal plates, thus causing the objects, to engrave themselves, a second impression on harder metal being then taken, from which copies may be printed on paper in the ordinary manner. This process was first brought to perfection at the Imperial Printing Office at Vienna. Mr. Henry Bradbury, an Englishman, who was then employed there, having mastered the process, resolved to introduce it into England, which he did with success, producing works illustrating the Ferns, Mosses, Seaweeds, Lichens, &c., of Great Britain. The process flourished for a time, but I believe it is now seldom or never employed.

AUTUMN RAMBLES ; or Fireside Recollections of Belgium, the Rhine, the Moselle, German Spas, Switzerland, the Italian Lakes, Mont Blanc, and Paris. Written by a Lady for private circulation in aid of the Rochdale Relief Fund. Cr. 8vo, pp. vii and 217. 4s 6d *Rochdale*, 1863

This account of a very enjoyable tour on the Continent, is well-written and not uninteresting, in spite of the fact that there is little or no novelty in the lady's account of her wanderings.

AXEL AND VALBORG ; from the Danish of Ohlenschlager. By the Translator of "King Rene's Daughter," &c. 12mo, pp. 48. 2s 6d 1851

AVELING's (J. H., *M.D.*, *F.S.A.*) BERYN, A PLAY. Cr. 8vo, pp. 60. 3s N.D.

The plot of this play is taken from the supplementary Canterbury tale "The History of Beryn," which was founded upon the ancient romance of "The Seven Sages." Mr. Aveling's play, making allowance for the incredibility of the plot, is a clever piece of work, and some of the scenes should prove effective in performance. The author, however, seems to have little power of character delineation, the whole of his *dramatis personæ*, excepting possibly his hero, being of a very shadowy kind.

THE AYLESBY HERD OF SHORTHORN CATTLE, bred by the late WILLIAM TORR, Esq., Aylesby Manor, Lincolnshire. Born 1808 ; Died 1874. 8vo, pp. xv and 44, *with portrait of Mr. Torr, and photographs of some of the cattle.* 1875

Mr. Torr was perhaps the most successful breeder of shorthorns of his time. He took the greatest pains to secure the very best possible results in breeding these animals, and in bringing them to his notions of perfection. It was necessary, he declared, to take thirty years to bring a herd to perfection. After his death, his herd was sold, and the animals realised prices previously unknown. The eighty-one animals of which the herd consisted were sold, in the presence of about 3000 persons, for £42,919 16s. The book here noticed contains the catalogue of the sale, with the prices realised and the purchasers' names.

B's (D. M.) LONDON SKETCHES, AND OTHER POEMS. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 77. 2s 6d *Maidstone*, 1893

[BACKHOUSE]—EXTRACT FROM THE JOURNAL AND LETTERS OF HANNAH CHAPMAN BACKHOUSE. 8vo, pp. viii and 291. 3s 1858

This lady was the daughter of Joseph and Jane Gurney, of Norwich, where she was born in 1787. She was a member of the Society of Friends, and was herself called to the Ministry. Her husband, Jonathan Backhouse, was also a Minister of the Society. She and her husband travelled much, visiting the various communities of Friends. Much of the book is taken up with the description of their experiences in America. She died in 1850.

BACKHOUSE's (W.) A FORTNIGHT'S SCAMPER IN SEPTEMBER, 1867, through and around Dieppe, Rouen, Paris, and the Universal Exhibition. 8vo, pp. 24. 2s 6d 1867

BACKHOUSE's (W.) HOLIDAY WANDERINGS IN THE WEST OF ENGLAND AND WALES, IN AUGUST, 1868. 8vo, pp. 40. 3s 1868

——— A HOLIDAY VISIT TO SOME CONTINENTAL CITIES, and the Savoy Alps and the Rhine, in August and September, 1869. 8vo, pp. 56. 2s 6d 1869

Mr. Backhouse writes well, and his accounts of his travels are very readable.

[BACON.]—MEMOIR OF MISS ANNA BACON, who died Dec. 24, 1829: in a Letter from her Brother to Mrs. B——, one of her intimate friends. Cr. 8vo, pp. 80. 2s 6d 1813

This lady was the daughter of John Bacon, R.A., the well-known sculptor. She was a very pious lady.

BAGSHAWE's (H. R.) LEGAL EDUCATION; its PAST AND FUTURE. A Letter to Sir Richard Bethell, Chairman of the Council of Legal Education. 8vo, pp. 52. 2s 6d 1858

This work deals with the deficiencies of legal education at the time when the pamphlet was printed: gives an account of the history of the subject, and makes suggestions towards an improved system.

SYED AHMED BAHADOOR, C.S.I., ON DR. HUNTER'S "OUR INDIAN MUSSULMANS—are they bound in conscience to rebel against the Queen?" Compiled by a Mahomedan. 8vo, pp. 115. 3s 6d *London*, 1872

This pamphlet gives the original text, and also a translation into English, of Syed Ahmed Bahadoor's work, in which he defends his fellow Mussulmans against the charge of disloyalty to the British Empire.

[BAIKIE's (Wm. Balfour) OBSERVATIONS ON THE HAUSA AND FULFULDE LANGUAGES, WITH EXAMPLES. 8vo, pp. 29. 3s 1861

Mr. Baikie states that he has printed these "Observations" for the sake of drawing attention to the two most important languages of Central Africa. He proposed, should he live to return home, to enter at large into the subject of these languages.

[BAILLIE].—OCCASIONAL VERSES: to which are added Extracts from Letters, &c., &c. By Sophie Baillie. Cr. 8vo, pp. 86 1846

The author of these verses was the daughter of Thomas Denman, M.D., and the wife of Matthew Baillie, M.D., whom she survived many years. She was a most amiable and accomplished lady. Her verses are mostly of a religious or occasional character.

BAILEY's (J. E.) THE FIRST CHARTER OF SALFORD, CO. LANCASTER. Reprinted, with additions, &c., from *The Palatine Note-Book*, for July and August, 1882. 4to, pp. 10, *with a frontispiece*. 2s 6d *Manchester*, 1882

BAKER's (Sir Sherston, *Bart.*) THE OFFICE OF VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE COAST, being some account of that ancient office. Sm. 4to, pp. xii and 140. 6s 1884

The term and office of "Vice-Admiral of the Coast" is now almost unknown; but it was in former times an important and responsible office. It is an office of great antiquity; the holder of it was both a judicial and ministerial officer; he had power to hold a Court of Justice in his County; and it is only within the last hundred years that the office has fallen into desuetude. The appointment, however, is still made for a few Counties of England and Scotland, and for two of the Provinces of Ireland. Sir Sherston Barker has gathered together, in this book, all the particulars respecting the office that can now be discovered; and his essay is a work of considerable value from an antiquarian and historical point of view.

[BALTIMORE (Lord)].—GAUDIA POETICA. Latina, Anglice, et Gallica Lingua Compositae Ao. 1769. 4to, pp. xcviii, and 10 unnumbered leaves, *with numerous plates* (*two folding ones*) *and vignettes*. 36s

Augustæ, Litteris Späthianis, 1770

This is a very finely printed and illustrated book. It was written by Frederick Calvert, Lord Baltimore, and privately printed for presents only. It is said that only ten copies were printed. However this may be, it is certain that it is a book of great rarity. The copy now before me is the only one I have ever seen. It was sold in Bindley's sale, where it fetched £7 7s.

The book is a singular production. A good part of it consists of accounts of the author's travels on the Continent. Judging from the portions printed in English, I should say that his Lordship's remarks on foreign countries are not very valuable. The illustrations, however, are in some cases, of considerable interest. There is a large folding-plate representing "The Flying Mountains," which is singular, because of its showing three cars containing people who are taking a ride on a switchback railway. Another interesting plate represents a reception by the Empress Catharine II. of Russia, of whom the author seems to have been a very warm admirer. I am afraid that nothing can be said in favour of the noble author's poetical efforts, except, perhaps, that his intentions were good. He dedicates the book to Linnæus, the famous botanist.

I do not find any mention of this book or of the one which follows in Martin.

[BALTIMORE's (Lord)] CÆLESTES ET INFERI. 8vo, pp. xiv and 64. 16s

Venetiis; 1771: *Apud Antonium Graziosi, Superiorum Permissu*

My copy of this book formerly belonged to Horace Walpole. It contains his bookplate, and a MS. note in his handwriting to the following effect:—

"It is very questionable whether the original work, of which the following is called a republication, ever existed. At least, such a poem is utterly unknown in England; nor is any book written by the last Lord Baltimore known but a silly account of his travels in pr

It appears from this note that Walpole was unacquainted with the existence of the "Gaudia Poetica," which is an additional proof of the great rarity of that book. The following is the title of the "silly account of his travels" which Walpole alludes to, and which I give in order to complete my notice of Lord Baltimore's works:—"A Tour to the East, in

the years 1763 and 1764, with Remarks on the City of Constantinople and the Turks; with select pieces of Oriental Wit, Poetry, and Wisdom. By Fr. Lord Baltimore. 12mo, pp. IV and 176, *with four plates, one of which represents* "The Dance of the Dervisches."

Perhaps it is worth while observing that though Lord Baltimore's productions may be fairly described as silly in a literary point uf view, because they display no aptitude for authorship, yet it does not follow therefore that their author was a silly person in the ordinary affairs of life. Indeed many of the remarks he makes in his Travels are just and sensible enough, despite his shortcomings in his way of expressing himself.

BARLOW's (H. C., *M.D.*) LETTERATURA DANTESCA: Remarks on the 114th Stanza of the VIIth Canto of the Paradise of the Divina Commedia. (Printed as Manuscript.) 8vo, pp. 23. 5s 1857

My copy of the above pamphlet is bound up with four other (published) essays on subjects relating to Dante. These bear the following titles— —Francesca da Rimini—Il Conte Ugolini—Il Gran Rifiato—The Young King. Mr. Barlow was a diligent student of Dante's great work, and he advertises on the cover of one of the pamphlets, no less than twelve works relating to the "Divina Commedia," which he was preparing for publication.

[BARLOW].—HENRY BARLOW, of Newington Butts. A Memoir, In Memoriam. 8vo, pp. 32. 2s 6d 1859

The subject of this memoir was born in 1783 at Barlow's Row, Bermondsey. In his youth he followed the sea, and during that time took part in a sea-fight and a shipwreck. His latter years were spent in Churchyard Row, Newington Butts, where he had a house of his own. He is said to have been as familiar a sight to the Newingtonians as their own church steeple. He was a little ecoentric, but on the whole a very worthy character. He was nearly seventy-five years of age when he died.

[BARNARD].—FIFTY SELECT POEMS OF MARC-ANTONIO FLAMINIO, Imitated by the late Rev. Edw. Will. Barnard, M.A., of Trinity College. Cambridge: with a short Memoir of the Author. Edited by the Venerable Archdeacon Wrangham, M.A., F.R.S. Cr. 8vo, pp. xxvi, xxii and 69. 3s 6d *Chester*, 1829: *Only fifty copies printed for sale.*

It may be thought that this book has scarcely a right to be included in this Catalogue, inasmuch as some copies were offered for sale; but as only fifty copies were available for this purpose I have thought that so small a number could scarcely constitute a publication in the ordinary sense of the term. I suppose that few of the books included in this list were printed in fewer numbers than one hundred copies; and indeed I think I might fairly include all books of which no more than that number were printed, no matter whether *published* in the technical sense or not.

Mr. Barnard's Translations deserve an extended notice, and it is only the want of time and space which prevent me from criticising and sampling them.

[BARNARD.]—MEMOIRS OF THE LATE SIR JOHN BARNARD, Knt. and Alderman of the City of London: together with Notes furnished by Mr. Overall, Librarian to the City of London, Guildhall Library: with a Preface by Thomson Hankey. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv, and 37. 3s 6d 1885

Sir John Barnard's character was that of a philanthropist and a true patriot. His name is coupled with that of the "Man of Ross" by Pope, in the Epilogue to his Satires. He served as representative of the City of London in six successive Parliaments, and was made Lord Mayor of London in 1737. He died in 1764, aged 79.

The above edition of the Memoirs was re-printed at the expense of Mr. Thomson Hankey, one of the descendants of Sir John Barnard, for the benefit of his younger relations.

BARRETT's (C. J., *Secretary to the Ranelagh Club*) THE HISTORY OF BARN ELMS AND THE KIT-CAT CLUB, NOW THE RANELAGH CLUB. Second Edition. 4to, pp. iv and 287, *with two views.* 12s 6d 1889

This work contains an interesting account of Barn Elms and its associations, together with memoirs of all the original members of the famous Kit-Cat Club, whose portraits were painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller, and presented to Jacob Jonson, the first secretary of the Club, in whose house at Barn Elms the members used to meet. The book is handsomely printed and 'got-up,' and contains much entertaining reading.

[BARROW's (John)] A PRIVATE MEMOIR OF THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF THE LATE WILLIAM BARROW, ESQ., (H.M.S. Rose), Commander Royal Navy. 8vo, pp. ix and 170. 5s 6d 1850

William Barrow entered the naval service as a midshipman at the age of 14. When only 17 he took part in the battle of Navarino, and he was afterwards engaged in various actions with pirates. He saw a good deal of active service, and was always accounted a good and able officer. He died at the early age of 28 years.

[BAYLY].—A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF JOHN BAYLY, M.D. 4to. pp. 29, *with two fine portraits.* 3s 6d *Chichester*, 1816

John Bayly was an able, benevolent, and popular physician, who practised chiefly in Chichester. He died in 1815 at the age of 80.

BAYLY's (Thomas Haynes) FIFTY LYRICAL BALLADS. 4to, pp. iv and 80. 5s 6d *Bath*, 1829

The author explains that the songs included in this book were all published with Music, but being the property of various persons, he had not the right of publishing them himself; therefore they were printed for private circulation only.

Haynes Bayly was a poet of very considerable merit, and was very successful as a song-writer. Many of his songs attained an immense popularity in their day. Possibly some of their success was due to the fact that they happened to be wedded to very taking airs, but it is certain that he had an uncommon gift of writing *singable* songs. Many of the songs in the present volume seem to suggest to the reader, though he may know nothing of music, their proper melodies. There is not, it is true, too much meaning in his verses; but there is generally sufficient for their purpose, and it would be cruel to insist upon too much reason when the rhyme is satisfactory.

If in a ballad you obtain
Of sense—well, let us say, a grain,
You have no reason to complain.
How few have any sense at all
Just think ere you to grumbling fall.

BAYLY's (Thomas Haynes) MUSINGS AND PROSINGS. 8vo, pp. vi and 332, 6s 6d
Boulogne, 1833

The fact that this volume was printed by a French printer, and contains a long list of subscribers, seems to suggest that its author had been compelled by circumstances to leave England, and that, under the form of subscribing for copies of his book, his friends raised a subscription for his benefit. This is only a guess, however, for I know very little as to the biography of the author.

"Musings and Prosings" gives a considerably higher notion of the author's ability and versatility than does the volume noticed above. Besides a considerable number of songs, this volume contains "Perfection," a Comic Drama, which is still occasionally performed, and "The Proof of the Pudding," a Burletta; some very clever "Fashionable Eclogues," and "Lunatic Lays." It also contains some interesting stories in prose. Bayly had a light touch, some little wit, great facility of expression, and considerable inventiveness. These qualities are not the highest, it is true, but they are by no means too common amongst our authors.

BEADLE's (Charles) A TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1887. Cr. 8vo, pp. 210, *with a map.* 3s 6d 1887

The author dedicates his work to his mother, for whose use he had the diary of his travels in the United States printed. It may, he says, seem to be somewhat contradictory in parts, as the people and the States vary so much from each other that opinions formed in one State may be much altered or modified when visiting another. The work gives a good idea of the ceaseless bustle and activity of the Americans, and of their commercial and political enterprise and audacity.

BEATRICE OF FERRARA: A TRAGIC DRAMA, IN THREE ACTS. 8vo, pp. viii and 109. 2s 6d 1837

In a prefatory note signed A.H.P. [Plunkett?] the author or authoress says—"This play is an attempt to adapt 'One in a Thousand,' (by the author of 'Richelieu' and 'Darnley') to the stage." The play and some few poems which follow it are not without evidences of talent.

BEATTIE's (William, *M.D.*)]—MONODY ON THE DEATH OF MY WIFE. Most affectionately inscribed to her Sister. 8vo, pp. 12. 2s 6d [1845?]

This Monody was evidently inspired by true feeling, and it has a good deal of pathos.

BEDINGFIELD's (Edward) A HYMN TO THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY. 4to, pp. ix. 2s 6d
York, 1796

This poem is evidently the production of a very devout Catholic.

BEECHER MEMORIAL. — CONTEMPORANEOUS TRIBUTES TO THE MEMORY OF HENRY WARD BEECHER. Compiled and Edited by Edward W. Bok. 8vo, pp. viii and 110, *with a frontispiece.* 7s 6d *Brooklyn, New York*, 1887

Mr. Bok seems to have written to every person of note, whom he could think of, requesting them to furnish him with their opinion upon the life and work of the great preacher. The first contribution, and perhaps the best, in the volume is that from Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. Nearly one hundred other more or less famous persons communicate their impressions, amongst whom are W. E. Gladstone, Rev. F. W. Farrar, Edwin Booth, Gen. Sherman, Rev. De Witt Talmage, Col. Ingersoll, Signor Salvini, and Dion Boncicault. There could hardly be a more miscellaneous or heterogeneous crowd of witnesses to a man's character; but their contributions show, at least, how wide was the influence of the man's genius, and how great it must have been to affect so many and such diverse individualities.

BEGGING A BARONETCY, A QUASI POETICAL NARRATIVE THEREOF; also comprising some interesting Corporate Portraitures. By Nemo. 12mo, pp. 31. 2s *London*, 1877

This is a curious satire, full of personalities, which, however, owing to the want of a key to the persons satirised, scarcely excites the interest which scandal usually arouses. It is written in verse which limps rather painfully at times.

BEKE's (Charles T.) A CONFUTATION OF MR. LAYARD'S CALUMNIES in the House of Commons. 8vo, pp. 28. 2s 6d
Printed for private use, 1868

Mr. Beke, in this pamphlet, asserts that in consequence of his efforts in combating the erroneous and mischivous policy of the British Government with respect to Abyssinia, he has, among other misfortunes, been subjected to a torrent of calumnious invective and scurrilous abuse on the part of Mr. Layard. Against these misrepresentations he here defends himself vigorously and apparently successfully.

BELFORD STORIES: OLD TALES RETOLD TO MY CHILDREN. Cr. 8vo, pp. ix and 151. BELFORD CHRISTMAS STORIES, OLD AND NEW. Cr. 8vo, pp. vii and 355. 2 vols, 12s 6d 1878—1879

These two voluues contain a number of stories, supposed to be told by a father to his children. They are founded, with two or three exceptions, on popular fairy tales or traditional stories, such as "The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood," "Heracles and his Labours," "Fenrir the Wolf," "Beowulf," &c. The stories are all excellently told, in good simple, expressive language, well suited to the comprehension of young folks.

[BELL's (C. D.)] MEMORIAL OF THE CLAN OF THE BELLS, more particularly of the Bells of Kirkconnel, and Bells of Blackethouse, Chiefs of the Name. Printed privately and only for a few Friends. 8vo, pp. 48, *with illustrations.* 8s 6d *Cape Town*, 1864

Bound up with the above "Memorial" are two essays contributed by Mr. Bell to the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. All three were presented by the author to W. Bell Scott, the artist and poet, whose autograph signature will be found inside the cover.

This work commences with "Copy of an old MS. in the Library of the last Bell of Rammerscales, said to have been written about the year 1692." According to this MS. the Bells of Kirkconnel were of French extraction, a gentleman named William le Bell, having come over to Scotland

with the Earl Douglas when he returned from an embassy to France in 1374. "So much is certain, that the family settled in the great Lordship of Annandale and Sheriffdom of Dumfries in the South, when that barony belonged to the Earls of Douglas. They were Vassals and Retainers of the great House of Douglas." To the copy of this MS. Mr. Bell has added extensive notes relative to the family history, with some biographical notices of its more distinguished members. The essay, fragmentary as it is, and making no pretence at completeness, is nevertheless by no means devoid of interest or value.

[BELL's (Major Evans)] THE RAJAH AND PRINCIPALITY OF MYSORE: with a Letter to the Right Hon. Lord Stanley, M.P. Roy. 8vo, pp. 56. 3s 6d 1865

This pamphlet contains a statement of the claims of the Maharajah of Mysore to be reinstated in the executive government of his dominions, and to have his adopted son recognised as the lawful successor to his throne.

BELL's (Henry G.) POEMS. 4to, pp. 63. 4s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1824

Mr. Bell's Poems deal mostly with the common topics of the versifier. They reach for the most part a very fair level of attainment; but I have been unable to find amongst them any piece of unusual merit.

This book is not mentioned by Martin.

[BELLAMY AND ROMER].—APRIL SHOWERS, a new and original comedy, in three acts, by G. Somers Bellamy and Frederick Romer. Cr. 8vo, pp. 46. 2s 6d N.D.

[BELMONT].—LETTERS, SPEECHES & ADDRESSES OF AUGUST BELMONT. Roy. 8vo, pp. VIII and 236. 4s 6d 1890

This volume contains a series of letters written from the Hague in 1854-6, during which period the author was the United States Representative there: Letters on the Causes and Consequences of the Civil War in the United States; On the Financial Policy of the States; and Letters and Speeches on other American affairs.

BELOE's (Henry C.) NOTES BY THE WAY, 1865—6. 8vo, pp. 55. LIVERPOOL, 1870

——— Two Months in Italy; or Passages from the Diary of a Sexagenarian. 8vo, pp. 124. LIVERPOOL, 1872

The above are bound together with another published work by the same author. Price of the volume 7s 6d.

"Notes by the Way" contains particulars of a short residence at Richmond, Surrey: A jaunt to Killarney and the West Coast: and Notes of a Continental Tour. Of these, and of "Two Months in Italy" it may be said that they are written in a pleasant chatty style, but have no special points of interest or originality.

[BENNET].—A BRIEF SKETCH OF MISSIONARY VOYAGES AND TRAVELS DURING THE YEARS 1821 TO 1829. Cr. 8vo, pp. 16. 2s 6d 1833

Mr. Bennet was sent out with the Rev. Mr. Tyerman by the London Missionary Society to visit the various missionary stations in the South Seas, New Zealand, Madagascar, &c. At New Zealand they had a very narrow escape from being murdered and eaten; and in the course of their journey they had several other escapes from imminent dangers. Mr. Bennet states that he found that much greater benefit had resulted from the labours of the various missionaries than he had ventured to expect.

[BENNETT].—MEMOIR OF MR. SAMUEL BENNETT, of Bickerings Park, Bedfordshire, by the Rev. Henry Fish, M.A. 8vo, pp. 20. 2s 6d 1857

Mr. Bennett was a local preacher amongst the Wesleyan Methodists, and also a distinguished and successful agriculturist. He died in 1853, aged 63.

BENSON's (Carl) ANACREONTICS. Sm. 4to, pp. 75, *with engraved title-page*. 7s 6d *New York*, 1872

My copy of the above has an autograph letter from the author to a friend inserted, from which it appears that 'Carl Benson' is a pseudonym, and that his real name is C. L. Bristed. His verses, though a little unpolished here and there, are as good as most things of their sort. Here is a specimen—

THE DRINKER'S APOLOGY.
(*From the French*).

Come now! If I drink, where's the crime? Can you tell
Look round us! All Nature is drinking as well.
The Earth drinks the dew, and the Sun, floating free,
Stoops to drink of the wave from the cup of the sea.
The tree, as he plunges his roots in the ground,
Through numberless mouths drinks the torrent profound.
All drink—but man only that Scion divine,
While the others drink water, knows how to drink wine,
And, measureless tippler, can boast, he alone,
Having once drunk enough, that he still can drink on.

[BENTHALL].—GLEANINGS IN THE HARVEST FIELD, or Thoughts in Verse on portions of the Church Services, by the Rev. John Benthall, M.A., Author of "Songs of the Hebrew Poets," &c. 12mo, pp. vi and 178. 2s 6d 1882

BENTLEY's (George) AFTER BUSINESS: Papers written in the Intervals of Work. Cr. 8vo, pp. VIII and 162. 5s 6d 1883

The author of this book is the well-known publisher, and it is rather remarkable that he should have decided to print it only for private circulation, for the essays of which it is composed, if not characterised by great ability, are of a very fair degree of merit. Perhaps the best essay in the volume is that entitled "An Evening with Erasmus," which is a very fair appreciative estimate of the author of the "Colloquies" and "The Praise of Folly." A long essay on Carlyle is, on the whole, a very good summing up of the merits and defects of that author, though perhaps his defects are a little too much dwelt upon. The other contents of the volume, if they exhibit no great profundity are at least easy and pleasant reading.

BERNAY's (E. A., *M. Inst., C.E*) LECTURES. CHATHAM DOCKYARD EXTENSION WORKS. Session 1879. Folio, pp. 33, *with* 21 *plates*. 4s 6d *Chatham*, 1879

This is a course of practical lectures upon the great engineering works for the extension of Chatham Dockyard, which the author, who was associated with the execution of the works from their commencement, delivered to the young officers of the Corps of Royal Engineers.

[BESSEMER.]—On a new System of Manufacturing Sugar from the Cane, and its advantages, as compared with the method generally used in the West Indies: also, some remarks on the best mode of insuring its general and simultaneous introduction into the British Colonies. By Henry Bessemer, C.E. Roy. 8vo, pp. 61. 2s 6d [1852]

BEY's (Hekekyan, *C.E.*) A Treatise on the Chronology of Siriadic Monuments, demonstrating that the Egyptian Dynasties of Manetho are records of Astrogeological Nile observations which have been continued to the present time. 8vo, pp. xxxvii and 160, *with a diagram, &c.* 6s 6d *London*, 1863

This work is concerned with subjects too abstruse for me to venture to deal with them. The best thing I can do is to quote a passage from the author's preface, in which he explains the object of his book:—

> The object of this work is to exhibit the Manethonian lists divested of that which has been accidentally or perhaps designedly made to enter into them, and to restore them to their original state. Having employed the land and sea canons of the river and the dates of the monuments to restore the Manethonian lists to their original form, we have found, by the light they now reflect on the Hebrew and Babylonian chronologies, that the latter synchronize between themselves, and perfectly accord with the Egyptian accounts, and have led to the discovery that many of the great political events marking the transactions of the Egyptians, Hebrews, Babylonians, and other nations of antiquity were made to occupy certain symmetrical graduations on the column of years divided into Sothis periods.

BIGARRURES, or the pleasant and witlesse and simple speeches of the Lord Gaulard of Burgundy; from a Manuscript, *circa* 1660. [Fifty copies only printed]. Sm. 4to, pp. vii and 40. 12s 6d 1884

This work is a translation of Etienne Tabourot's "Les Contes Facecieux du Sieur Gaulard." Tabourot was a wit and a poet, and his works were in their time extremely popular. It is curious that no English translation of the "Contes Facecieux" has ever been published, for it is a very curious and amusing production. Ferriar in his "Illustrations of Sterne" remarks: "The Apopthegmes du Sieur Gaulard have laid the foundation of some of our jest-books. It seems to have escaped the notice of the ingenious author of an Essay on Irish Bulls that most of the stories commonly quoted as such are either of Greek or French origin. The work of Hierocles contains many of those blunders which are reckoned standard Irish jokes; and in the ridiculous mistakes of the Sieur Gaulard, as recorded by Tabourot, many others may be found."

The present translation (or partial translation, for some portions of the original work are omitted) was printed from a manuscript then in the possession of Mr. F. W. Cosens. It was apparently written about the period of the Restoration, the translator being "J. B., of Charterhouse," of whom nothing more is known. It was edited by Mr. Alexander Smith, of Glasgow.

I quote a few of the stories, some of which my readers will probably recognise as old friends:—

> e felt the Sunne verie burning hot in the midst of a field about none in August. What meanes the Sunne, saies he, to be so hot now? it should keep its heat till winter, when it is cold weather. And he said the like for Winter; It is pitie, sayes he, the Ice which comes then, comes not in Summer, to put in our wine to make it drinke fresh.
>
> And now we speake of Ice, He went one day upon the river of Doux, when it was all frozen over with Ice, and when he was in the midst, Jesu, saith he, what a foole was I, if the Ice should breake I should be drowned, and my friends would be angry with me.
>
> He was told one day of one that had Peares that wayed five pound each Pare. I, quoth M. Gaulard, five pound of ffeathers, as though five pound of fleathers weare not all one with five pound waight.
>
> He demanded of his Secretary one Evening what houre it was? Who made him answere, Sir, I cannot tell by my Quadran, because the Sunne is set. Well, quoth M. Gaulard, can you not see by the candle?
>
> He asked a young youth, that came to do him reverence, which was oldest, his elder brother or he?
>
> As he sawe a Gentleman lookeing by his Quadran, what houre it was by the Sunne, said it was two a clock. No, no, quoth M. Gaulard, the Sunne goes not right, for my watch, which never failes, showes three and a half.

It is rather difficult to laugh or even smile at such witticisms as these nowadays; but our forefathers seem to have found them hugely diverting.

[BIRD (Dr.)]—Biographical Notice of the late Dr. Golding Bird, A.M., M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c. Cr. 8vo, pp. 28. 2s 1855

The subject of this memoir, which originally appeared in the "Association Medical Journal," died at the early age of 39; yet in his short career he had fought his way to the front rank of his profession, and had gained renown by his contributions to medical science and literature. All his life his health was precarious, and his achievements under the circumstances were little short of marvellous.

BLACK's (William Henry) Letters to Eminent Antiquaries on the Primitive site and plan of Roman London, the course and measurements of its oldest roads, and the position of the long-sought Noviomagus. 16mo, pp. 32. 2s 6d 1863

This pamphlet contains three letters addressed to William Tite, Esq. Mr. Black advances in them various novel theories on the subjects mentioned in his title, which are well worthy of the attention of antiquarians and topographers. I have Part I only of the work; whether any other parts were issued I do not know.

[BLAKE].—Reliquæ. Sm. 4to, pp. 140. 3s 6d 1854

This volume contains the poetical remains of Mrs. Emma M. Blake, of Charleston, U.S.A. They are, says he husband, Mr. Daniel Blake, "the expression of a delicate and richly endowed mind, that sought rather to listen to its own harmony than to bring its poetic gift into the domain of art." If there is not much power in the lady's verses, there is much tender feeling and much genuine emotion; and she had certainly more real poetical talent than is displayed by most female versifiers.

[BLAKE].—There is no Natural Religion, by W. Blake. Privately Printed. 8vo, twelve engraved and tinted leaves. 10s 6d 1886

This is a reproduction of one of William Blake's most curious works.

THE BLESSING OF THE SHIP. 4to, 16 leaves. 10s 6d *J. W. Cormick and W. Muir, Iona*, 1887

This is said to be printed and published by Messrs. Cormick and Muir; but as only one hundred copies were printed, and it is certainly little, if at all, known to the general public, I think it may fitly be mentioned here. "Many beautiful books" the publishers say "were produced in Iona long ago. We cannot hope to equal them, but we do wish to attempt what is in our power as things are now." Then follows a list of books which they have in preparation, none of which, so far as I know, have made their appearance.

"The Blessing of the Ship" is got up in the style of Blake's "Songs of Innocence" and his Prophetic works. The illustrations by J. C. Nicol are evidently imitated from Blake, though I can hardly say that the imitation is very successful in its results. The text comprises a prayer for the blessing of a ship, taken from the Liturgy of John Kerswell, Bishop of Argyll, which was first printed in 1566; and another prayer in Gaelic and English copied from Maclean's "History of Iona," edition of 1841. A note in the book states that it is the first one that has issued from the island of Iona for hundreds of years; and it is, if not much else, a decided literary curiosity.

BOASE's (Henry) THE DISADVANTAGES OF THE NEW PLAN OF FINANCE, Demonstrated by a comparison of its result with that of the like supply raised on the present system: together with observations on the Sinking Fund and War Taxes: in a Letter to a Member of Parliament. 8vo, pp. 24. 2s 1807

[BOHN].—Catalogue of the Pictures, Miniatures, and Art Books, collected during the last fifty years, by Henry George Bohn. 8vo, pp. xv and 325: "Catalogue of the Fine-Art Books," pp. 114. 10s 6d 1884

This catalogue was compiled by Mr. Bohn, when to use his own words, he was "deep in my eighty-ninth year." Naturally, he found it a very trying task, and he states he could not have performed it had he not had the assistance of his daughter, Mrs. Munton. The work was completed a few days before his death, which occurred on Friday, Aug. 22, 1884.

The catalogue is a work of considerable value, inasmuch as it is not a mere enumeration of the pictures comprising the collection, but gives biographical notices of the painters, and critical notes respecting the paintings. The whole collection was sold by Messrs. Christie in March, 1885. The sale realised close upon twenty thousand pounds.

BOLD MUSINGS; being an Attempt to create Fundamental Changes in Public Opinion, and to help to emancipate Thought from the thraldom of foolish time-honoured tyrant customs;—written, out of compliment to the subject, in lines of ten syllables, and in plain language. With an Appendix of choice quotations . . . . By Anonymous. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 470. 7s 6d

Printed, not published, 1870—1

This is a very curious book. The author's opinions are extremely radical, or even socialistic. The book bears evidence of having been printed in Germany, where the author resided:—

"One thing is certain, I am not in want
Myself—and would not personally gain
By communism. The style in which I live
Is that which I wish to see universal.
My family numbers fourteen all told,
And in Germany I am comfortable
On one thousand pounds a year. I cannot
Afford to live in England at present,
But this is no grievance as I like Germany."

The above extract will give some notion of the peculiar style of "Bold Musings." Why the author should have printed such palpable prose as if it were blank vere, is hard to understand, for it certainly gains nothing by the process.

That the author's motives are doubtless good scarcely excuses his eccentric style. Here is a further quotation:—

"How to reform as much as possible
The created evils of society—
Is my theme.
I claim poetic licence
And maiden-effort privileges (though
I am a man of the world bordering
On forty-nine, the ripest age o' intellect
In th' opinion of Aristotle.)
The natural ambition to shine
As a real benefactor of mankind
By peaceful means, is my aim *'pon my word.*"

Perhaps it is rather wicked on my part to italicise the last three words of this extract; but I can't help it, "'pon my word.' Such a gem of expression as this, when I meet with it, puts me in good humour for hours afterwards.

It is only fair to the author to say that he inflicts only some ninety odd pages of his own writing on the patient reader, the great bulk of his book consisting of extracts from other authors. It is also fair to say that his ideas, apart from the style in which he presents them, are in most cases sensible, and sometimes suggestive. With all its oddity the book is one which is worth reading.

A BOOK OF DRAWINGS, by A. Bryan, L. Davis, A. T. Elwes, Harry Furniss, J. Jellicoe, Louise Jopling, J. B. Partridge, Jo. Pennell, R. H. Moore, H. Railton, Hugh Thomson, L. Wain, C. Wilkinson, and W. Wilson: with a Prefatory Poem, by Austin Dobson. 4to, pp. 44. 7s 6d

London: privately printed for Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Davies

This handsome book was got up for a charitable purpose, the whole of the capital drawings being the free gifts of the artists.

THE BOOK OF FRAGMENTS. 8vo, pp. viii and 289, *with a frontispiece.* 5s

Oxford, 1842

This is a book of selections. The Fragments relate chiefly to religious and ecclesiastical matters, country customs, church ceremonies, &c. Most of the extracts are very well chosen, and the book has a certain unity of purpose which is usually wanting in books of selections.

BOOK (The) OF SINDIBAD; or the Story of the King, his Son, the Damsel, and Seven Vazirs. From the Persian and Arabic. With Introduction, Notes and Appendix, by W. A. Clouston. Cr. 8vo, pp. lvi and 385. 12s 6d 1884

Mr. Clouston states in the preface that this is the first attempt in this country to furnish a com-

pendious account of the Eastern and Western groups of Romances, known respectively under their generic titles of the BOOK OF SINDIBAD and The BOOK OF THE SEVEN WISE MASTERS. The work comprises:—

(1) An Introductory account of the Structure of the *Book of Sindibad*, and the probable sources of the several Eastern versions.

(2) An epitome by Professor Falconer, of a Persian text, entitled *Sindibad Kama*, composed in 1375.

(3) An Arabian version of the *Seven Vazirs*, translated by Jonathan Scott.

(4) An appendix containing variants of the Tales in both these texts.

BOTFIELD's (Beriah) NOTICES OF LIBRARIES. Sm. 4to, pp. 95. 8s 6d N.D.

This essay was contributed by the author to the Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society. It contains notices of the rarer books contained in the libraries of the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, Eton College, Bamborough Castle, Sion College, Oxford University, Holkham, St. Asaph's Cathedral: and in the Advocate's Library and University Library, Edinburgh.

BOURDILLON's (F. W.) AILES D'ALOUETTE. Sq. 8vo, title-page, &c., 4 ll., pp. 58, and "Contents," 2 ll. 18s *H. Daniell, Oxford*, 1890

One hundred copies printed, of which this is No. 26.

Mr. Bourdillon is best known as the author of an excellent rendering of the old French *Conte-fable* of "Aucasin et Nicolete." This volume testifies that he is an excellent original writer of verse, as well as a fine translator. I quote a specimen or two:—

JUNE IN LONDON.

Sounds of the riverside are in my ear
Through the long day;
The merry haymakers I plainly hear,
The tossing hay.
O cruel dreams, that through the roaring town
Mine ears engage?
Alas, poor lark! whose home was once the down,
But now a cage!

DE PROFUNDIS.

Below the dark waves where the dead go down
Are gulfs of night more deep;
But little care they whom the waves once drown
How far from light they sleep.
But who, in deepest sorrow though he be,
Fears not a deeper still?
Would God that sorrows were as the salt sea,
Whose topmost waters kill!

BOWES' (James L.) A VINDICATION OF THE DECORATED POTTERY OF JAPAN. 4to, pp. 63, *with 3 plates and various woodcuts.* 8s 6d 1861

This essay was written in reply to an anonymous article on Mr. Bowes' "Japanese Pottery," which appeared in the New York *Nation* and the *Evening Post*. These papers refused to allow Mr. Bowes' to reply in their columns to the strictures made upon his book, except in the way of advertisement. Mr. Bowes gives in his "Vindication," an elaborate reply to the strictures of his American critic, whom he identifies as Professor Morse. The latter appears to be a champion of the so-called "Undecorated Pottery," while Mr. Bowes' devotes himself to the "Decorated" wares, in which he finds a degree of beauty in design and colour, which cannot be claimed for the first-named description. The discussion, on both sides, seems to have been carried on with some degree of acrimony; but most persons, I imagine, will agree with Mr. Bowes in his opinion that the "Undecorated" ware is clumsy and inartistic in the extreme when compared with the lovely forms and colours of "Decorated" pottery. Independent, however, of the controversy between Mr. Bowes and Professor Morse, the "Vindication" contains much that must interest all who care for Japanese art-work.

BOWES (Robert) Biographical Notes on the University Printers from the Commencement of Printing in Cambridge to the present time. *Reprinted for private circulation from the Cambridge Antiquarian Society Communications*, No. XXVI (Vol V, No. 4) 1886. 8vo, pp. 283 to 363, *with numerous facsimiles of printers' marks and ornamental devices.* 5s 6d

Mr. Bowes has evidently taken great pains to gather together in this essay all that could be ascertained respecting the Cambridge University Printers. John Siberch, 1521, was the first of these, but of him scarcely anything is known beyond the titles of his books. John Baskerville printed for the University from 1758 to 1763, but he complained that they used him very ungenerously. Mr. Bowes' essay has some importance as a contribution towards the history of printing and publishing.

[BOWLY].—MEMORIALS OF SAMUEL BOWLY: Born March 23, 1803, died March 23, 1884. Compiled by his daughter, Maria Taylor. 8vo, pp. 174, *portrait and other illustrations.* 4s 6d 1884

Samuel Bowly was a member of the Society of Friends, and like so many of the followers of George Fox was a man of active and untiring benevolence. He first distinguished himself by taking a prominent part in the anti-slavery agitation: and in advocating the cause of the slave he addressed large meetings in all parts of the country. Afterwards he became one of the most eminent advocates of the temperance cause, few of whom have done so much to advance it as was done by him. His remarkably genial and persuasive manner made his addresses acceptable to those who dissented from his conclusions. At the time of his death he was President of the National Temperance League. His daughter's record of his life is a touching and beautiful memorial of a well-spent and well-ordered life.

[BOYCE's (Mrs. M.)] GLEANINGS OF MANY HARVESTS. Cr. 8vo, pp. 239. 3s 6d [1866]

This is a volume of religious verse, of about the usual degree of merit of books of that class.

[BOYLE's (Lady Mary)] THE COURT AND CAMP OF QUEEN MARIAN, by a Contemporaneous Historian. Dedicated by (anticipated) Permission to the Crown-Prince of Marian Land. Done into English from the original Marianese, by a Bungler. Cr. 8vo, pp. 22. 3s 6d

A.D. One Thousand eight hundred and dash

A "Note by the Editor" of this *brochure* informs us that it was written by the poet and novelist Mary Boyle, of the noble family of Cork and Orrery. It appears to be an idealised picture of some of the members of her own family, and of some of their friends.

BOYLE's (Robert Whelan) QUIETUDE. Cr. 8vo, pp. 60. 3s 1879

This is a collection of Poems of some merit.

[BRABAZON FAMILY].—GENEALOGICAL HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF BRABAZON, from its origin down to Sir William Brabazon, Lord Treasurer and Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, temp. Henry VIII., who died in 1552; the common ancestor of the Earls of Meath and of the Brabazons of Brabazon Park, by Elizabeth Clifford of the illustrious House of Clifford; and thence from his only younger son, Sir Anthony Brabazon, of Ballinasloe Castle, Governor of Connaught, down to his present representative and heir male, of this branch, Sir William John Brabazon, of Brabazon Park in the County of Mayo, Bart., now surviving. 4to, pp. xii, 21, and lvi (Appendix), *with 4 lithographic plates, five genealogical tables on separate sheets, and numerous armorial illustrations in the text.* £1 15s *Paris, July*, 1825

This work was edited by Hercules Sharp, of Domons, Northiam, Sussex, who married the sister of Sir William John Brabazon, Bart. He had much assistance in the compilation of the work from Sir Egerton Brydges, to whom was due the pedigree of the Clifford Family. Perhaps the most interesting part of the book is that devoted to an account of the allied family of Molyneux, which was abridged by Sir E. Bridges from a privately printed work by Sir Capel Molyneux. But the volume, altogether, is one of considerable value from a genealogical and historical point of view. It is said that 50 copies only were printed; but this perhaps is an error. A copy of the book was once priced by Quaritch at £5.

[BRASSEY's (Mrs.)] A CRUISE IN THE "EOTHEN," 1872. Sm. 4to, pp. VIII and 171, *with map, and illustrations.* 10s 6d 1873

This book describes a voyage from Liverpool to Quebec, travels through Canada and the United States, and the voyage homeward. The tour seems to have been a very pleasant one on the whole, and Mrs. Brassey's account of it is very readable.

BRATHWAYTE's ODES; OR PHILOMEL'S TEARS. Edited by Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart. 12mo, pp. xii and 36. 3s 6d *Lee Priory Press*, 1815

The Editor says, in his "Advertisement"—"He (Brathwayte), has long ceased to be classed among the admitted poets of the nation; and all his poetical productions have become very rare. On this account the following short specimen of his genius has been selected for revival; and if the Editor's taste be correct it will prove him not to have been without merit, either for fancy, sentiment or expression."

BREWER's (Thomas) MEMOIR OF JOHN CARPENTER, Town Clerk of London in the Reigns of Henry V. and Henry VI. Compiled from original documents and other authentic sources. 8vo, pp. xii and 62, *with a front.* 3s 1836

The City of London School was endowed by the Corporation of the City of London with the sum of nine hundred pounds *per annum* out of the produce of the estates left by John Carpenter. The bequest was originally a small one, but increased greatly in value with the growth of the city in wealth and importance. Mr. Brewer's Life of Carpenter is somewhat meagre, but this was unavoidable owing to the fact that no effort had been made previously to gather together any particulars about the subject of his memoir.

[BRIDGEMAN]. — LETTERS FROM PORTUGAL, SPAIN, SICILY, AND MALTA, in 1812, 1813, and 1814, by G. A. F. H. B. 8vo, pp. viii and 248. 7s 6d 1875

"The following letters" says the Editor's prefatory note "were written by the Hon. George A. F. Bridgeman, afterwards Earl of Bradford, during a tour on the continent, made in company with Lord John Russell and the Hon. Robert H. Clive, in the years 1812—14. It is thought that the notices of events during the Peninsular War, give them a somewhat wider interest than is possessed by ordinary private letters, and a few copies have therefore been printed."

Lord Bridgeman's letters are lively and vivacious compositions, and give a very good idea of the disturbed state of the Continent at the time they were written.

BRIEF ON BEHALF OF THE OWNERS OF THE CARGO OF THE BRITISH BARQUE "SPRINGBOK," as submitted on 18th August, 1873, to the mixed commission on the British and American Claims, under the treaty of Washington, 1871, by the Hon. William Maxwell Euarts, now Secretary of State of the United States of America. 8vo, pp. 63. 6s 6d N.D

The barque "Springbok" was captured during the American Civil War, and condemned on the ground that her cargo was intended for the use of the Confederates. Her destination, however, was to a neutral port (Nassau), and she sailed under a neutral flag, and it was therefore contended that her seizure was illegal. Mr. Euarts' Brief, which was submitted to the Commissioners in print, because they had refused to hear any oral argument, forms a strong plea on behalf of the illegality of the seizure and condemnation of the barque.

BRIEF RECOLLECTIONS, CHIEFLY OF ITALY, BY AN AMATEUR. 12mo, pp. iv and 48. 2s 6d *Glasgow*, 1835

This is a collection of poems of considerable merit, dealing chiefly with scenes in Italy. It is dedicated by the author, who dates from the College of Glasgow, to the Rev. E. C. Hawtrey, Head Master of Eton College.

[BRIGHTWELL's (Thos.)] JOURNAL OF A TOUR made by a party of Friends in the autumn of 1825, through Belgium, up the Rhine, to Frankfort and Heidelberg, and across the eastern side of France to Paris. 8vo, pp. 88, *with frontispiece.* 4s 6d *Printed by T. Wilkins, Norwich*, 1828

Mr. Brightwell gives a very readable account of the tour made by himself and his friends. He and his party seem to have endeavoured to see everything worth seeing on their route, and Mr. Brightwell describes what they saw in a clear and unpretentious manner. My copy of the book was presented to Mr. Dawson Turner by the author and has an autograph letter inserted.

BRINDLE's (Joseph) LETTERS DESCRIPTIVE OF A THREE WEEKES' JOURNEY FROM LONDON TO PARIS, Turin, Milan, Lake Como, Venice, Vienna, Munich, Frankfort, the Rhine, Cologne, Brussels, and back to London. Cr. 8vo, pp. iv and 78. 3s 1873

These letters were written to the author's wife, and are consequently familiar and chatty in style, with no pretensions to any kind of literary merit.

BRITISH BIRDS: THEIR HAUNTS AND HABITS. 8vo, pp. iv and 282. 8s 6d

Printed for Private Distribution only, 1868

This volume gives descriptions of all known varieties of birds which are found in the British Islands. The compiler does not pretend to originality, but he has gathered together a great variety of facts relating to British Bird life, which must be useful to all who are interested in the subject.

BRITISH MELODIES, containing some of the Minor Pieces, and other Extracts from the works of the Minor Poets, including many original pieces never before published. 12mo, pp. xix and 244. 4s 6d

Printed for the Editor (not for sale) by John Stacy, Norwich

Prefixed to this collection is a prose essay entitled "The Pilgrimage of living poets to the stream of Castaly." This is interesting because it gives a contemporary's estimate of the relative ranks of the poets of the early part of the present century. The estimate is, on the whole very fair, and not very different from that which an impartial critic might now form. Shelley is not mentioned, but at the time this book was printed he had hardly emerged from obscurity. The book bears no date, but it may pretty confidently be ascribed to 1816 or 1817, as it is printed on paper water-marked 1815. The pieces are generally well-selected, only a few pieces of inferior merit being included. The largest contributors are Byron, Wordsworth, Scott, and Moore. I have looked in vain for the "many original pieces" the title-page promises.

[BRITISH MUSEUM]—PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL. On the Collection of Printed Books at the British Museum, its increase and arrangement. Folio, pp. iv and 85. 5s 1845

This statement (which appears to have been drawn up by Antonio Panizzi) presents a short history of the British Museum Library, together with suggestions for its better management, notices of its deficiences, etc.

[BRITTON].—FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING. Sonnet to John Britton. Topographical Essay on the Author's Residence. 4to, pp. 10. 3s 6d 1843

This is a little memorial gift prepared by Mr. Britton for his friends on his attaining his seventy-second year. The Sonnet was addressed to Mr. Britton on his seventieth birthday by Joseph Ellis, Junr. The description of the author's residence at Burton Street, St. Pancras, is embellished with a view of it, and there is also a portrait of Britton. On pp. 9—10 is a short but interesting list of some privately printed books which were presented by their authors to Mr. Britton.

THE BROTHERS' CONTROVERSY; being a genuine correspondence between a Clergyman of the Church of England, and a Layman of Unitarian Opinions: chiefly on the Questions —How far belief is an act of the will; on the use of reason in the study of the Bible; and how far it is the duty of unlearned Christians to examine or implicitly abide by the religion of their education. Post 8vo, pp. viii and 224. 4s 6d 1835

These letters were not written for publication; but are the genuine productions of two brothers, each of whom holds firmly to his own opinions, but who discuss without heat or rancour the chief questions of theological discussion. Religious controversy, since these letters were written has greatly changed its character; and probably no clergyman and no layman would now reason exactly as these two brothers did: but those desirous of looking at both sides of the questions mentioned on the title-page of this book, may still consult it with profit.

[BROUGHAM].—A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LIST of LORD BROUGHAM'S PUBLICATIONS, arranged in Chronological Order, by the Author of "The Handbook of Fictitious Names," (Only one hundred copies privately printed). Cr. 8vo, pp. 24. 2s 6d 1873

Few men have displayed such prodigious literary industry as Lord Brougham did; yet it may be doubted if even one out of the 132 separate works enumerated in the above catalogue will survive the present century so far as to be esteemed or reprinted in the next. Brougham's work was most certainly "for an age," and not for "all time."

BROWN's (Alfred J.) WHIMS and FANCIES. Sm. 4to, pp. 44. 2s 1880

[BROWN.]—LITERARY LIFE OF CHARLES PHILIP BROWN. Cr. 8vo, pp. 31. 3s 6d 1872

Mr. Brown was in the Indian Civil Service, and distinguished himself by his endeavours to promote the knowledge of the Telugu language and literature. He compiled a dictionary and also a grammar of the Telugu language. The Telugu speech, Mr. Brown says, was almost on the point of expiring when he took up the study: now it is in general use and many books and even a newspaper are published in the language. A long catalogue of his labours in this and other departments of oriental study are given by Mr. Brown in his "Literary Life."

BROWN's (John, *M.D.*) SIR HENRY RAEBURN AND HIS WORKS. Cr. 8vo, pp. 20. 2s

This essay was written to accompany a collection of photographs of Sir Henry Raeburn's works. A few copies were printed separately for private circulation.

[BROWN].—VERSES TO THE MEMORY OF A BROTHER. 8vo, pp. 15. 2s (1784?)

These verses commemorate the virtues of Mr. Robert Brown, who died Jan. 22, 1784, at the age of 25.

BROWN's (Thomas, *of Waterhaughs and Lanfine*) BORGIA: A TRAGEDY: AND OTHER POEMS. 8vo, pp. x and 184. 7s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1874

The author of this play was the son of Dr. Brown, an eminent physician in Glasgow. He began

the study of medicine, but left it for the bar, of which he became a member, though he never practised. He was a man of great powers, which, if they had been brought out by the stimulus of necessity, must have made him famous. "Those only who knew him intimately can appreciate the great extent and variety of his learning and information, the spirit and pungency of his wit, and his kindly and honourable disposition." He died in January, 1873. "Borgia" is a tragedy of very considerable merit. The characters are delineated with a good deal of skill, and the plot is interesting and well developed.

BROWNING's (Robert) THE PIED PIPER OF HAMELIN. ILLUSTRATED BY JANE E. COOK, Author of "The Sculptor caught napping," Photographed and Printed by the Autotype Company's process of permanent Facsimile. Oblong folio, pp. 30 and 9 *plates*. 8s 6d 1880

Miss Cook's illustrations have a good deal of life and spirit, though they can scarcely be said to be wholly satisfactory renderings of Browning's poems.

[BRUCE's (John)] Report on the Arrangements which were made for the internal defence of these Kingdoms, when Spain, by its Armada, projected the Invasion and Conquest of England; and application of the wise proceedings of our ancestors to the present crisis of public safety. 8vo, pp. 109 and cccxxviii, *with a folding chart*. £1 1s [1798]

This is a rare book. It was compiled and written by direction of the Ministry at the time of Bonaparte's threatened invasion of Great Britain. Its object was, of course, to draw lessons from the former attempted invasion, which might be useful as against the projected French invasion. Mr. Bruce's report is historically important as giving a view of the arrangements made to receive the Spanish invaders; and useful also from the suggestions it contains for meeting any attempts that may be made in future to invade the kingdom. My copy of the book has several additions in the author's handwriting; and appears to have been the copy presented by him to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas.

Thorpe the bookseller once catalogued a copy of this book at £4 4s.

BRYANT's (Frederick) POEMS. Post 8vo, pp. 109. 3s 6d 1880

This is a queer collection of doggrel verses, which are not unentertaining in their way. The author says, in some introductory lines:—

As the classics to me were never yet known,
I make use of a grammar that's nearly my own.

When Poetry I first began,
It was simply done in joke;
I could not think to such a man
That the muses ever spoke.
For school I left when much too young,
And followed fancies' courses,
I played the truant the whole week long
With Donkeys, Dogs, and Horses:
Which made me such a stupid dolt
I could scarcely learn my letters,
As wild as any prairie colt
Before he had worn his fetters.

BRYDGES' (Sir Egerton, *Bart.*) THE POPULATION AND RICHES OF NATIONS, considered together, not only with regard to their positive and relative increase, but with regard to their tendency to Morals, Prosperity and Happiness. 8vo, pp. xxix and 248. 3s 6d

Geneva, August, 1819

This work contains a good deal of matter worthy of the attention of students of political economy.

BRYDGES' (Sir Egerton) ATAVIÆ REGIÆ: consisting of sixty copies only, compiled for private use. Folio, pp. xv and 123, *with frontispiece*. 12s *Florence, April* 1820

This work gives a number of genealogical tables, showing from what a large number of royal and noble persons Sir Egerton Brydges could boast of being descended. It also contains a preface in which the author gives a very interesting, though somewhat querulous autobiography.

BRYDGES' (Sir Egerton, *Bart.*) LETTERS FROM THE CONTINENT. Pp. 177. 4s 6d

LEE PRIORY PRESS, 1821

These letters deal with a considerable variety of topics, chiefly however, of a biographical or historical character. Like most of Brydges' works, this one conveys an impression of scrappiness and disjointedness, its author being apparently incapable of pursuing a long train of thought, or of enduring the strain of a continued effort. However, he is usually interesting and informing, and his writings contain much curious and out-of-the-way matter, not easily to be found elsewhere.

BRYDGES' (Sir Egerton) WHAT ARE RICHES? or an Examination of the Definitions of this subject given by modern Economists. 8vo, pp. 48. 2s 6d *Lee Priory Press*, 1822

BUCHANAN's (Robert) CORINNE: a Romantic Play, in four acts, Entirely Original. *Privately Printed, not for Publication.* Cr. 8vo, pp. 78. 3s 1876

This is a sensational and melodramatic piece, the scene of which is laid in Paris during the Revolution. The character of the heroine is a very effective one, and would make a very powerful part for a clever emotional actress. I do not think the play has yet been performed.

[BUNBURY].—MEMOIR AND LITERARY REMAINS of LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR HENRY EDWARD BUNBURY, BART. Edited by his son, Sir Charles J. F. Bunbury. 8vo, pp. xi and 369. 8s 6d 1868

Henry Edward Bunbury was born in 1778, and had a long, and on the whole happy life, dying in 1860 in his eighty-second year. He had considerable talents, which, had they been seconded by a more energetic disposition, might have enabled him to play a conspicuous part in the politics or literature of his country. His son's memoir of him is an interesting production. His first experience of active service was in 1799 when, having been appointed aide-de-camp to the Duke of York, he attended that general, through the short and disastrous campaign against the French in North Holland. He also served in Italy, and took part in the battle of Maida. He was afterwards made Under-Secretary of State for War, an Office which he held for some years. He entered parliament in 1830 as member for Suffolk, but never took a very active part in politics.

BUNCE's (John Thackray) JOSIAH MASON: A BIOGRAPHY. 8vo, pp. vii and 171, *with a portrait.* 7s 6d 1882

Josiah Mason, the largest manufacturer in the world of steel pens, and the originator with Mr. Elkington of Electro-plating, the founder of the Mason Orphanage and Almshouses, and the Mason Science College, was in all respects a self-made man. He started at the lowest round of the ladder, with no apparent prospect of ever rising beyond it. Yet by his natural resolution, ingenuity and industry, he raised himself to a position of great wealth and influence, and (contrary to the practice of most self-made men) made the best possible use of his well-earned fortune. Mr. Bunce says:—

"Josiah Mason's foundations will go down to posterity, monuments of wealth nobly employed, examples of institutions devised alike to meet the claims of to-day, and capable of being adapted to the changing necessities of the future. May their usefulness and the memory of their Founder alike be perpetual!"

[BURDER].—BRIEF MEMOIRS OF MRS. SARAH BURDER, wife of the Rev. George Burder: and of Miss Sophia Maria Burder. Intended chiefly for Private Circulation. 12mo, pp. 35. 2s 1825

"These Memoirs," an "Advertisement" says, "have been committed to the press, not only with a desire to comply with the wishes of many friends but also with the hope that these exemplifications of matured and of youthful piety may, by the blessing of God, be rendered permanently useful."

[BURGESS's (Bishop)] A Vindication of Bishop Cleaver's Edition of the Decretum Lacedæmoniorum contra Timotheum, from the Strictures of R. P. Knight, Esq. By the Bishop of St. David's. 8vo, pp. viii and 77, and five facsimiles of original MSS. 3s 6d [1821]

The following passages from the "Advertisement" will show the design of this essay:—

"The subject of the following pages was commenced as a *Postscript* to a Letter to the Bishop of Durham, on the Origin, Form, and Pronunciation of the Æolic Digamma. The Postscript has been printed some years, but not published, for reasons in which the Public are not interested. . . . It is now distributed as presents to a few Friends, for the sake of that part of its contents which relates to the celebrated verse of St. John in his first Epistle, the authenticity of which I hope to prove on grounds of external evidence, as well as internal, by Greek authorities as well as Latin, in a *Vindication of it* from the objections of M. Griesbach, and others."

[BURNABY's (Captain)] An Account of the Right Flank Company of the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards defending the right of the British position, and subsequently the colours of the Battalion, when surrounded by the enemy at the Battle of Inkermann, 5th November, 1854. 8vo, pp. 35. 4s 6d 1857

The following extract from the Preface will show with what object Captain Burnaby printed this pamphlet:—

"The defence of the Sand-bag Battery, and the miraculous preservation of the colours of the Grenadier Guards are amongst the most remarkable incidents of the Battle of Inkermann. It fell to the lot of the 3rd Company of the Grenadier Guards, which I had the good fortune to command, to have the honour of being placed that day in positions enabling it to afford great service on both these occasions, as will be perceived by the statements of those present. On this account only these pages may be interesting, for they do not enter into a general narrative of the engagement, but only record the incidents which occurred immediately around a few men. To me they are naturally of great interest, and the perusal of them in years to come will help me to recall perhaps the most memorable day of my whole life."

BURNAND's (F. C.) "ARIEL," a burlesque Fairy Drama, in three acts and four tableaux. Produced at the Gaiety, Oct. 8th, 1883, under the management of Mr. John Hollingshead. 8vo, pp. 54. 3s 1883

A presentation copy from the author, with the inscription "Don't let this get out of your hands—F. C. Burnand."

[BURNS].—ROBERT BURNS AND THE AYRSHIRE MODERATES, a Correspondence. Reprinted from "The Scotsman," with Remarks. 4to, pp. vii and 48. 7s 6d 1883

This is a pamphlet of considerable value to all who are interested in Burns and his writings. Mr. Taylor Innes writing in the *Contemporary Review*, repeated an old story or tradition to the effect that Burns in his youth was advised by a clergyman belonging to the so-called "Moderates" to keep clear in his poetry of Scotch theology and religion, thereby implying that he (the clergyman) had little or no real belief in the doctrines of his church. According to the story this was the first incident which led Burns to doubt the doctrines of revealed religion, and first started him in his career of recklessness. This "Aliquanto Latior," writing to the *Scotsman* denied, and produced evidence to show that the whole story was probably a fable. The above pamphlet contains the whole of the correspondence on this subject, with some other matters of interest relating to Burns.

[BURNS] Robert Burns and Masonry. Cr. 8vo, pp. 23. 7s 6d 1873

Mr, James Gibson, the author of this essay, states in the prefatory note that it originally appeared in the pages of "The People's Friend," in November, 1872.

Mr. Gibson thinks that it seems "somewhat remarkable that the poet's masonic life should be passed over by all his biographers as simply an ordinary incident to be recorded in his social history, instead of being, as it appears to us, a great propelling power, influencing his thoughts, inspiring his muse, and nurturing that stern love of independence and brotherhood which are universally acknowledged to have been predominant characteristics of his manhood . . . . Our endeavour will be, as briefly as possible, to summarise this special period of his life, and show that by means of the Masonic order came such a sudden and prompt recognition of his genius. Mr. Gibson then proceeds to sketch the story of Burns's initiation and connection with the order. He shows that nearly all his firmest friends and patrons were Masons, and that Burns remained to the end a zealous and faithful member of the order. He concludes thus—"The Masonic life of Burns has yet to be written by some brother of the craft competent to do it justice: this stone to the cairn is offered with all the affection of brotherhood, without its mysticism."

[BURNS].—Recollections of Burns. Reprinted from "Tales and Sketches," by Hugh Miller. Cr. 8vo, pp. 97, *with portrait.* 3s
Glasgow, 1886

Underneath the frontispiece (a portrait of Burns) is an inscription to the effect that the booklet is "A Memento of Forrester's and Reid's visit to the Burns Festival, 25th January, London, 1886."

BURT's (George) Notes of a three months' trip to Egypt, Greece, Constantinople, and the Eastern shores of the Mediterranean Sea, &c., &c. 4to, title-page and preface 2 ll. and pp. 47. 4s 6d 1878

The author says that the motive for his voyage was the desire to improve his health, which he found, after forty-one years of hard work in London, somewhat impaired. He derived much benefit and pleasure from his journey, and his diary shows that he made the best use of his opportunities, and took every means of enlarging his ideas by sightseeing, conversation and personal enquiry.

BURT's (T. Seymour, *F.R.S., M.R.A.S., etc.*) Memoranda of some Events connected with my life at Addiscombe College, Croydon; Brampton Barracks, Chatham; Cawnpore, India; San Sebastian, Spain; and Kurachee, Scinde. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii. and 190: with "Extracts from Napier's Peninsular War," pp. 26 at the end.
Printed by R. J. Clark, Dorking, Surrey, 1886

Mr. Burt's narrative is told in an odd, rambling, and disconnected manner, and he has not withstood the temptation towards egotism which the narration of one's own experiences usually induces. However, he had seen a good many interesting things, and had had some strange experiences, so that his book is not without interest.

Mr. Burt has contributed rather largely towards the list of privately printed books. Besides the works herein mentioned, he is the author of a translation of Virgil's works, 3 vols, 8vo, of "Poems by Koi Hai," etc., etc.

BUSBY's (James) JOURNAL OF A TOUR THROUGH SOME OF THE VINEYARDS OF SPAIN AND FRANCE. Post 8vo, pp. iv and 142. 10s 6d
Sydney, 1833

The author of this book states that its publication is confined to a very limited community, and I have therefore included it in this Catalogue.

The author's object in making his tour was to examine the vineyards of Spain and France, with a view to gather information which might be useful to the colonists of New South Wales as to the best methods of treating the plant so as to produce the best qualities of wine; and also to obtain specimens of the different varieties of vines. The author states that he was convinced that when once the colonists of New South Wales had obtained grapes suitable to their climate, it would require neither great study, nor toil, nor expense to enable them to make a good wine. His journal shows that he spared no trouble in order to obtain information and specimens, and his labours no doubt contributed largely towards founding an industry which has now developed into one of the leading businesses of the colony.

BUSS's (H., *M.D.*) WANDERINGS IN THE WEST DURING THE YEAR 1870. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 196. 3s 1871

This is a description in Spenserian stanzas of the author's experiences in America. He writes sensibly enough, but he would have done better had he expressed himself in prose.

BUTLER's (Richard, *Dean of Clonmacnoise*) SOME NOTICES OF THE CASTLE AND OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL BUILDINGS OF TRIM, compiled from various authorities. Third Edition. 12mo, pp. viii and 312. 6s 6d
Trim, W. H. Griffith, Printer, 1854

This volume contains much matter interesting to the students of Irish history and antiquities, though it is not put together with any attempt at literary form. Martin quotes the following passage relating to the book from Wilde's "Beauties of the Boyne":—

"The first edition was printed in 1835; and it is remarkable that these and the Annals, compiled by the same editor, the Very Reverend the Dean of Clonmacnoise, are the first and only books that have been printed in this county [Meath], the largest and wealthiest in Ireland. The preservation of the ruins of Trim is chiefly to be ascribed to the energy and zeal of Dean Butler, the Vicar, who has taken immense pains, not only to collect a great body of information on the subject of Trim, but also to bring to light and preserve many of its antiquities. Few towns vie with Trim in dirt, laziness, and apathy."

[BUTTON].—RAPHAEL AND HIS WORKS (the Prince of Painters), by BENJAMIN BUTTON, author of "Mother Earth and her Wares." 4to, pp. 24. 2s 6d 1890

This is a very fair summary of the events of Raphael's life, and of the chief characteristics of his style as a painter.

[BYROM].—A CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE JOHN BYROM, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, preserved at Kersall Cell, Lancashire. 4to, pp. 249, *with a view of Kersall Cell.* 10s 6d 1848

John Byrom was the author of some excellent poems and of a system of Short-hand which was formerly extensively used. His library was very curious and valuable, and the above catalogue of it was prepared under the superintendence of Mr. Rodd, the well-known bookseller, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the learned, gifted, and benevolent author.

My copy of the Catalogue has a long note written in it by the Rev. Samuel Crompton, which is so interesting that I need not apologise for quoting a portion of it:—

"Miss Atherton bequeathed this library to Chetham's Library. I saw the books soon after their arrival. A large number were so destroyed by damp, and their bindings were in so tattered a state that they could not be kept. What was done was, where there existed already a sound copy in Chetham's Library, to reject the Byrom copy because it would have cost so much to rebind it. Everything that could be kept was kept.

"Byrom's Diary and the papers of the family were bequeathed to Miss Bolger, Miss Atherton's attendant. It was she who deciphered the short-hand of the Diary of Byrom, and transcribed it for Canon Parkinson, who edited it for the Chetham Society. It is probable that the original contained things which were not divulged, and I believe it was destroyed. Among the other papers would be all the old family letters and account books, which would have been most precious for a history of the

family and of the trade of Manchester, in which the Byroms were engaged. Miss Bolger was to destroy or keep what she thought proper."

Mr. Crompton's note also gives some biographical particulars of Miss Atherton, and some account of the disposal of her fortune, etc., which I regret that I cannot quote.

C.'s (J.) MISCELLANEOUS POEMS. Post 8vo, pp. xxxv and 103. 3s 6d N.D.

These poems, if not of much value in a literary point of view, are decidedly curious. The longest piece is the "Autobiography" of the author, which makes it pretty clear that he was very harshly treated, although it is also to be seen that his conduct was certainly not irreproachable.

C.'s (K.) A LEGEND OF FYVIE CASTLE. Cr. 8vo, pp. 77. 4s N.D.

This is an interesting story of love and treachery, founded on a popular legend. The story is a very sad one—almost as sad indeed as the story of "The Bride of Lammermoor," and it is by no means ill-told in the above booklet.

CAIUS GRACCHUS, A TRAGEDY. From the Italian of Monti. 8vo, pp. iv and 120. 2s 6d 1830

Fifty copies only of this translation were printed. My copy was presented to Lord Henry Russell by the Duke of Bedford, and it contains a manuscript note, stating that it was translated by Lord George William Russell.

Monti's tragedy is a fine one, though the proportion of talk to action is much too great to suit English taste. Lord Russell's translation is fairly good, though sinking sometimes to a very prosaic level.

CALMOUR'S (Alfred C.) THE AMBER HEART, a Poetical Fancy, in three acts. 4to, pp. 69. 4s 6d 1886

——— CUPID'S MESSENGER: a Poetical Play, in one act. 4to, pp. 20. 3s N.D.

——— LOVE'S MARTYRDOM, a Tragedy, in one act. 4to, pp. 21. 3s 1886

See p. 15 for some remarks on another volume of Mr. Calmour's plays. The three mentioned above are editions *de luxe*, handsomely printed and 'got-up.' Each of them contains an autograph inscription and a letter of the author's.

CALMOUR'S (Alfred C.) WIVES: a Comedy-Drama, in three acts. 8vo, pp. 31. 2s 6d 1883

This is a very clever play, and seems to show that Mr. Calmour is more likely to meet with success in depicting modern society than in attempting the poetic drama.

CAMERON'S (John) CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, a Poem. 4to, pp. 40. 2s 6d [1851]

"This poem," says the author, "is a brief exposition of the twofold agitation wrought in the soul by questions 'too high for us,' and the spectacle of the evils that are done under the sun that shines over the region of the new industrialism." Looking at it from this point of view it possesses considerable merit, though it is, as the author confesses, rather meditation in rhyme than essential poetry.

[CAMPBELL]. — ADDRESSES, PETITIONS, ETC., FROM THE KINGS AND CHIEFS OF SUDAN (AFRICA), AND THE INHABITANTS OF SIERRA LEONE, to his late Majesty, King William the Fourth, and his Excellency H. D. Campbell, late Lieutenant-Governor of that Colony. Printed for Private use. 8vo, pp. x and 59. 3s 1838

The administration by Major Campbell of the Colony of Sierra Leone and the surrounding district was productive of much benefit to the inhabitants; yet it was thought proper to recall him, owing to the intrigues of certain persons in the Colony who had profited by the former state of affairs. The addresses and petitions printed in the above volume show in what great esteem the natives and colonists held Major Campbell, and how much his departure was regretted.

CAMPBELL'S (Colin) Address to the St. Andrews University Literary Society, March 21, 1885. 12mo, pp. 47. 2s 6d 1886

This address deals with the uses of books, and the importance of reading extensively from the point of view of the educational advantages to be derived therefrom.

[CAMPBELL]—NARRATIVE BY MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN CAMPBELL, C.B., of his operations in the Hill Tracts of Orissa for the suppression of human sacrifices and female infanticide. Cr. 8vo, pp. x and 235. 5s 1861

This book gives a graphic account of the author's exertions for the suppression of human sacrifices and female infanticide, which practices were prevalent to a great extent amongst the Hill tribes of Orissa. "Colonel Campbell" said *The Friend of India* "has been concerned in the operations from the first. His firm gentleness has made them successful in the end. He has spent no small portion of a life away from civilization, and in a scene where his efforts have been honoured only by philanthropists. Had he destroyed in battle the number he has saved from immolation, he would have received honours, which should not be denied only because of his modest appreciation of his own success."

[CAMPBELL'S (Henrietta Ann)] SACRED RECOLLECTIONS OF A BELOVED DAUGHTER, who "is not dead but sleepeth." 8vo, pp. viii and 97. 2s 6d *Liverpool*, 1854

This book is noticeable only for the writer's extreme piety.

CAMPKIN'S (Henry, *F.S.A.*) GRUB STREET (now Milton Street), London. 8vo, pp. 22, *with frontispiece*. 3s 6d 1868

Mr. Campkin in this pamphlet, gives a very interesting account of the street, which, from the time of Pope downward, has become synonymous with literature of a mean and discreditable, or at least non-respectable type. Mr. Campkin shows that there was a time when this was by no means its character, but that it was then a highly respectable, if not indeed a fashionable place of residence. Milton at one time resided in it, and some of the leading merchants and nobles of the time had dwelling-places there, or in the immediate vicinity.

CAMPKIN'S (Henry, *F.S.A.*) TWO SUSSEX ARCHÆOLOGISTS, WILLIAM DURRANT COOPER, F.S.A., AND MARK ANTONY LOWER, M.A.,

F.S.A. 8vo, pp. 39, *with a portrait of Lower.* 6s 1878

W. D. Cooper was an industrious and able writer on antiquarian and topographical subjects. He contributed largely to the proceedings of the Sussex Archæological Society, and was the author of a "History of Winchelsea." He died in 1875, aged 63.

Mark Anthony Lower was a voluminous writer on Historical, Genealogical, and topographical subjects. His works are too well known to need mention here. Mr. Campkin gives excellent though brief biographies of both writers.

CAREY's (William) RIDOLFI'S CRITICAL LETTERS ON THE STYLE OF WM. ETTY, Esq., M.A., and on his Destroying Angel inflicting divine vengeance on the wicked; reprinted from the Yorkshire Gazette of October and November, 1832; with additional Notices referring to the Royal Academy of London, the Scotch Academy, and the system of hostile criticism. *For gratuitous presentation, by an Amateur.* 8vo, pp. 82. 3s *Nottingham*, 1833

Mr. Carey is very exuberant in his praise of Etty. Possibly that artist's work is now unduly depreciated; but Carey certainly exaggerated his merits.

[CARLISLE].—LINES ON YORKSHIRE. By the late EARL OF CARLISLE. Written in 1832. 4to, 8 ll., *illuminated and coloured, together with a photographic portrait of the author.* 3s 6d N.D.

These lines are devoted to a brief topographical description of the most interesting places and mansions of Yorkshire.

CARNEGIE's (Andrew) OUR COACHING TRIP, BRIGHTON TO INVERNESS. 8vo, pp. iv and 276. 10s 6d *New York*, 1882

Mr. Carnegie tells us that the coaching trip described in this book, which he made in the company of his mother and ten invited friends, was absolutely the happiest period of his life, and one can well believe it after reading his description of it. A well-appointed coach drawn by first-rate horses, so as to realize De Quincey's "Glory of Motion," weather which was, on the whole, as fine as it need be, pleasant and genial companions, the pleasure of beholding many of the most famous and interesting places in the land, the thousand sights, sounds and odours which the country yields for the visitor's delight in the summer-time, and above all the thought that the pleasure he was himself receiving was being divided, or rather enhanced tenfold by the fact that he was sharing it with his friends—it may confidently be said that if a man is not happy under such circumstances he cannot be happy under any condition. Mr. Carnegie's narrative succeeds very well in conveying to the reader some idea of the enjoyment which he and his party of friends derived from the tour, and if his work sometimes seems to err on the side of overstatement, or exuberance of enthusiasm, that probably only arises from the fact that the reader perusing the book coolly and unexcitedly can form little idea of the feeling of intense happiness which the writer experienced. "Will I go to Paradise for three months on a coach? Agent of Providence, I will!" was the reply of a lady to Mr. Carnegie's original invitation; and whatever were, or are the enjoyments of Paradise, it is difficult for mortals to imagine that they surpass very greatly those which the travellers felt. I should like to quote largely from the book but I fear it would only tend to make my readers envious (as I must confess it has made me) of Mr. Carnegie's good-fortune.

CARSTAIRS' (Miss) THE HUBBLE-SHUE. 12mo, pp. 18. 6s [1833]

This very curious production was edited by Mr. Maidment, who printed thirty copies only of it. It is, perhaps, without exception the most curious attempt at dramatic composition ever written. The only pieces with which it can be compared are "Hurlothrumbo" and "The Blazing Comet" by the mad dancing-master, Samuel Johnson. Even these works, extravagant as they are, are not quite so chaotic, and void of all congruity as "The Hubble-Shue." The authoress, of whom few particulars have been preserved, appears to have been a governess. She was also the authoress of an almost equally curious volume of Poems, which was also reprinted by Mr. Maidment for private circulation.

CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES AT ALTHORP HOUSE, in the County of Northampton. 8vo, pp. 32. 2s 1851

This is a simple list of the pictures, of which 470 are enumerated.

CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES AT ALTHORP HOUSE, in the County of Northampton, with occasional Notices, Biographical or Historical. 8vo, pp. 196. 4s 6d 1851

This is a much completer catalogue than the one mentioned above.

A CATALOGUE OF MINIATURE PORTRAITS IN ENAMEL, BY HENRY BONE, Esq., R.A., in the collection of the Duke of Bedford at Woburn Abbey. roy. 8vo, pp. viii and 63. 7s 6d 1825

This catalogue, which was written by John, sixth Duke of Bedford, is chiefly a compilation, from various authorities, of facts relating to the various individuals represented in the collection of portraits in enamel of members of the Russell family executed by Henry Bone. It forms, in fact, a short history of the Russell family, in a direct lineal descent, from the first Earl to the fifth Duke of Bedford. The collection comprises 25 different miniatures. The book contains five outline plates, representing the frames in which the miniatures are hung.

A CATALOGUE of a Collection of Paintings, Engravings, Sculpture, Oriental and European Porcelain, Tapestry, Lacquerwork, Minerals, Corals, Objects of Natural History and Curiosities, at Normanhurst Court, on the "Sunbeam" (R. Y. S.), and at 24 Park Lane. 8vo, pp. 269, with "Catalogue of Geological Specimens, &c.," pp. 124 to 164, and Index, pp. xxi; *also three coloured plates.* 8s 6d 1878

The collection here catalogued, the property of Lord and Lady Brassey is one of very varied scope and attraction. Very few private collections can vie with it in point of variety, excellence, beauty, and curiosity. The different objects have been gathered together in the course of many voyages and travels in nearly every part of the globe, chiefly by the late talented and adventurous Lady Brassey. The catalogue contains prefatory notices to the various depart-

ments of the list, and numerous notes describing the more remarkable objects. Altogether, the collection is evidently one of the most interesting ever got together, and even the catalogue of it may be read through with pleasure to the reader.

CATALOGUE OF RINGS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE RIGHT HON. LORD BRAYBROOKE, AUDLEY END. 8vo, pp. 69. 3s 6d N.D.

This collection consists of 252 articles, nearly all of which have some peculiar recommendation. Each ring is carefully and fully described, and the catalogue will be found very useful by all who are interested in the jeweller's and the lapidary's art.

CATALOGUE OF THE SELECT COLLECTION OF ETCHINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, FORMED BY HENRY BRODHURST. 4to, pp. iv and 50. 4s 6d 1872

Of this Catalogue only twenty copies were printed. The copy I have was presented by Mr. Brodhurst to G. W. Reid, Esq., of the British Museum, and has an autograph letter from Mr. Brodhurst to Mr. Reid inserted.

Mr. Brodhurst's collection was formed, under very favourable circumstances, between the years 1849 and 1870. Though limited in extent, it comprises some very interesting specimens of the best masters, generally in the earliest and finest states.

A CATALOGUE OF BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS, LETTERS, &c., BELONGING TO THE DUTCH CHURCH AUSTIN FRIARS, LONDON. Roy. 8vo, pp. xvi and 184. 3s 6d 1879

This collection has been deposited in the Library of the Corporation of the City of London, having been removed thither from the Dutch Church in Austin Friars in 1866. The Library contains many valuable old books, chiefly theological; also some valuable old manuscripts, and a collection of autograph letters of great interest.

CATALOGUE of the Plants, Indigenous and Exotic, cultivated in the garden, Dalbeth, 1813—Supplement to the Catalogue of Plants, &c. 16mo, pp. 116, *with two coloured plates.* 3s 6d *Glasgow*, 1813—15

The plants herein described were transferred in 1817 to the Glasgow Botanic Gardens.

A CATALOGUE OF THE ANCIENT MARBLES AT LANSDOWNE HOUSE, based upon the work of Adolf Michaelis. With an appendix containing original documents relating to the Collection. Edited by A. H. Smith. Imp. 8vo, pp. 90. 5s 1889

The great collection of ancient sculptures at Lansdowne House was chiefly formed by the eminent statesman, William Fitzmaurice, second Earl of Shelburne and first Marquis of Lansdowne. The collection is of almost unique value and interest, and contains some of the very finest specimens of ancient art.

CATALOGUE OF BRITISH WAR MEDALS, &c., &c., in the Collection of K. Stewart-Mackenzie of Seaforth. 8vo, pp. 112. 3s 1873

This is a well-arranged and carefully compiled catalogue. The Medals are all fully described, and notes are inserted wherever necessary.

CAUTLEY'S (Col. Sir Proby J., *K.C.B.*) GANGES CANAL. A Disquisition on the heads of the Ganges and Jumna Canals, North-Western Provinces, in reply to strictures by Major-General Sir Arthur Cotton. 8vo, pp. vii and 104, *with maps.* 3s 6d 1864

The author states, in a Prefatory note, that the main point at issue, as discussed in this essay, is whether as an engineering project, the head of the Ganges Canal should have been led off *above* the commencement of the high land of the Northern Doab, where the river runs upon shingle on a high incline; or *below* it, by the construction of a dam across the river where it flows in a depressed trough, upon a sandy bed. The former plan was adopted by the author, and he holds, in opposition to Sir Arthur Cotton, that it was the only sound one. His essay is devoted to a detailed explanation and defence of his plan.

[CAWSTON.]—FOUR INTERESTING PERIODS IN THE HISTORY OF SOUTH AFRICA, with some account of the earliest Chartered Companies. A Lecture delivered by Mr. George Cawston at the Imperial Institute on Nov. 30, 1893. Narrow 12mo, pp. 46. 2s 6d 1893

CELTIC FABLES, FAIRY TALES AND LEGENDS, chiefly from Ancient Welsh Originals. Versified by Jane Williams (Ysgafell), Author of "The Literary Women of England," &c., &c. 8vo, pp. 47. 3s 1862

These Fables and Fairy Tales are interesting and well versified.

CELTIC HEXAPLA: BEING THE SONG OF SOLOMON in all the living Dialects of the Gaelic and Cambrian Languages. 4to, pp. iv and 64, 10s 6d 1858

This is one of Prince Lucien Bonaparte's enterprises. It contains "The Song of Solomon," in the following Languages or Dialects—the English authorised version, Bishop Bedell's Irish version, published 1830; Gaelic, published 1829; Manx, published 1819; French, Osterwald's version, published 1841; Welsh, published 1852; and Breton and Vannetais, two versions executed expressly for this work by M. Ch. Terrien. Two hundred and fifty copies only of the book were printed. It is needless to say that it is a work of great value to the student of comparative philology.

CESARESCO'S (Count Eugenio Martinengo) THE FUNCTIONS OF THE HANDS IN RIDING. Cr. 8vo, pp. xi and 271. 4s 6d *Edinburgh*: *Printed for the Author by Turnbull & Spears*, 1888

The author says that he has been induced to print this chapter of a larger work by the desire to communicate to others some of the results of his observations in scientific horsemanship. It is commonly thought that a good hand is a natural gift, and that the only qualification needed is lightness, but this is a mistake. There is very much to learn as to this point, and it is our author's object to supply the necessary information.

CHRISTMAS, 1888. 4to, 15 ll. and 13 *plates.* 10s 6d 1888

This work was prepared by Mr. John Stansfeld, of Woodville, near Leeds, as a Christmas present for his relatives and friends. It is an attempt to trace out an analogy between the months of the year and the life of man. Janu-

ary shows us a new-born babe, February a child with his playthings, and the other months pursue the story something after the fashion of Shakespeare's Seven Ages, only that the sequence is extended to twelve scenes instead of seven. The illustrations which have considerable merit and are finely engraved on steel are signed W. B.

CHADWICK's (John Oldfield) Is it desirable to Admit Laymen to the Pulpits of the Established Church? A Paper read before the Venetian Society, March 10, 1874. 8vo, pp. 15. 2s 6d 1874

Mr. Chadwick, in this paper, advocates the occasional admission of laymen to the pulpits of the Church of England. He makes a good many sensible and suggestive remarks on the subject of preaching, which most clergymen would probably find well worth pondering over.

[CHALMERS.]—In Memoriam Alexander Chalmers, F.S.A., Editor of the Biographical Dictionary, Born 1759, died 1834. Sm. 4to, pp. 112, *with a portrait*, and a supplement of pp. 10. 7s 6d [1890]

Alexander Chalmers is now chiefly remembered as the editor of the "Biographical Dictionary," published in 32 volumes, between 1812 and 1817. He was, however, a most industrious literary worker and compiler, and his services as an editor were in constant request by the publishers of his time. He was a writer of little originality of ideas, but was a very painstaking and accurate compiler and investigator. "He was a warm and affectionate friend and a delightful companion, and his conversation replete both with wit and information." The "In Memoriam" volume contains a memoir by E. Foss extracted from the *Gentleman's Magazine* for February 1835, "Some particulars of my Family," written by Chalmers in 1826, various extracts from his diaries, and a number of his letters.

CHALMERS' (George) Another Account of the Incidents from which the Title and a part of the Story of Shakespeare's Tempest were derived; and the true Era of it ascertained; evincing the original connexion of the Royal Family, with the Poet's Drama. 8vo, pp. viii and 82. 8s 6d *London: only 40 copies printed by R. and A. Taylor, but not published nor intended to be*, 1815

This essay is chiefly concerned with settling the date when "The Tempest" was composed. Malone had attempted to prove that it was first produced in 1611; Chalmers, on the contrary, attempts to show that it could not have been performed before 1613.

[CHAMBERS' (William)] Short Visits to some parts of the Continent: one of a course of Lectures, &c., delivered in the Chambers' Institution, Peebles, 1867—68. Sm. 4to, pp. 35. 5s 6d N.D.

Of this pamphlet, twenty-five copies only were printed.

"Short Visits" is an interesting summary of the author's impressions of the scenery and people of the Continent. I quote the concluding paragraph:—

"As I began with Paris, I will conclude with remarking—to show what can now be accomplished—that I have more than once breakfasted in Paris, and next morning breakfasted in Peebles. I will also say, that on any occasion of returning home, and coming down with my carpet bag by train from Symington station to this, I have felt entirely as did the worthy Peebleshire farmer, who visited Paris about the beginning of this century, and who remarked on his return, 'Ou ay, Paris and thae places is grand; but *Peebles* for pleesure!"

[CHAPMAN.]—Solomon de Caus; a Lyric Drama. Translated from the original of P. A. Munch, of Christiania, by John Chapman. 12mo, pp. iv and 56. 3s 6d 1855

[CHAPMAN.]—Palnatoke, a Tragedy, in five parts. By A. Œhlenschlager, translated from the original Danish, by John Chapman. 12mo, pp. iv and 65. 3s 6d 1855

[CHAPMAN.]—Hakon Jarl, a Tragedy, in five acts. Translated from the Danish of A. Œhlenschlager, by John Chapman. 12mo, pp. iv and 68. 3s 6d 1857

Mr. Chapman's translations have a good deal of merit, and are doubtless faithful renderings of his originals. His style, however, is occasionally rather prosaic.

CHARADES, by Adra. Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Series. Cr. 8vo, pp. 97, 86, 85 and 84. 3s 6d N.D.

These charades display considerable cleverness both in versification and in construction.

THE CHARTERHOUSE PLAY, and other Miscellaneous Extracts. 12mo, pp. 61. 4s 6d 1885

"The Charterhouse Play" is entitled "Bubble and Squeak," and appears to have been written by Mr. Edward Walford, the well-known writer on antiquarian subjects. There is some humour in it, though it can only be appreciated fully by old Charterhouse scholars. The miscellaneous pieces, Mr. Walford states, were handed down among several successive generations of boys at Charterhouse. These also have a good deal of wit and invention, but are rather too exclusively concerned with Carthusian matters to interest the general reader. The booklet was edited and printed by Mr. Walford for circulation amongst old Carthusians.

CHATELAIN's (Chevalier de) Le Verrou: Proverbe. 12mo, pp. xx and 148. 3s 1875

Besides "La Verrou," this volume contains a number of poems, notes, &c., together with a few translations of the author's verses into English.

Mr. G. J. Holyoake, in his autobiography, hints pretty plainly that the Chevalier, who posed as a violent republican, was really an Imperialist spy, maintained by Napoleon III. in England in order to betray the secret designs of the French republican exiles. He was a most industrious writer, and the books by him which I have catalogued represent only a portion of his productions. Perhaps his most considerable work was a translation of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales" into French; but he also translated many of Shakspeare's plays into the same language.

[CHESSON.]—Dinner to Mr. F. W. Chesson at the National Liberal Club, on Friday, July 16th, 1886. 8vo, pp. 52. 2s 1886

Mr. Chesson had a long and honourable record as a liberal politician, a philanthropist, and a journalist, and his services well entitled to the recognition which this dinner afforded him.

[CHEVALIER's (Rev. Temple)] EPISTOLA INCERTI AUCTORIS LATINI nunc primum plenam in lucem edita. 4to, cloth. 3s 6d 1842

An autograph letter from the author is inserted, in which he explains the origin and meaning of this curious skit.

CINTRA.—"AN ENGLISH LARDSCAPE GARDEN IN PORTUGAL." Extracted from the *Times'* newspaper, Dec. 28, 1886. Folio, pp. 18, *with 2 fine etchings.* 5s 6d 1887

This very handsome work, gives a description (written by J. C. Robinson) of the estate of Cintra, formerly occupied by William Beckford, and afterwards, for a short period, by Lord Byron. It is now in the occupation of Sir Francis Cook, the well-known Merchant Prince, of Richmond and St. Paul's Churchyard. Under his management it has been greatly improved, until it is now probably the most beautiful Landscape Garden in the world. "Nowhere in the world, perhaps," says Mr. Robinson, "is there a spot—literally it is but a spot—a mere scant oasis, so beautiful in all its lines and features, and so wonderfully endowed by nature with a climate of its own, heavenly in itself, where there comes never frost nor snow, nor too great heat or drought. Few places, moreover, are there with a more copious and enthralling record in history and romance. Here in short, assuredly, if it had to be planted again would the garden of Eden be fixed."

THE CITY OF THE DESERT, AND OTHER POEMS: BY OXONIENSIS. 12mo, pp. viii and 81. 3s 6d 1851

These are the poems of a cultured and clever writer; but there is nothing very noticeable in them.

CLARKE's (Katherine) DEW DROPS. 8vo, 27 leaves, printed on one side only. 2s 6d 1876

A collection of miscellaneous poems written between 1871 and 1874.

A CLERICAL BOUQUET: consisting of those selections from the Writings, Sermons, Lectures, and Speeches of Clergymen of various denominations, which have been inserted as Illustrations of Reasoning, in "Logic for the Million," a familiar exposition of the Art of Reasoning, by J. W. Gilbart, F.R.S. 12mo, pp. viii and 52. 2s 1862

Mr. Gilbart, in his work on Logic, instead of copying from other works on the same subject trivial and fictitious examples of reasoning, gathered his illustrations from authors of established reputation, and largely from the writings of clergymen. These illustrations are printed in the above pamphlet apart from the work in which they were first quoted.

[CLODE's (Charles Matthew)] MEMORIALS OF THE GUILD OF MERCHANT TAYLORS OF THE FRATERNITY OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, in the City of London: and of its Associated Charities and Institutions. Compiled and Selected by the Master of the Company for the year 1873—4 (being the 574th Master in Succession). Roy. 8vo, pp. xxxi and 746, *with numerous illustrations.* 15s 1875

It would require an article extending to several pages of this Catalogue to do justice to this handsomely printed and important work. As I have not the time or the special knowledge required for such a task I must in this case content myself with merely giving the title of the work, and simply remarking that it is a book to be consulted by every one who is interested in tracing the origin and progress of civic institutions.

CLOWES' (George, *Jun.*) FORTY-SIX DAYS IN SWITZERLAND AND THE NORTH OF ITALY. Cr. 8vo, pp. 102, *with map and other illustrations.* 12s 6d

Printed by William Showers and Sons, 1856

This is the record of a young man's holiday tour. It is very pleasantly written, and may be safely recommended to all who are thinking of travelling in the same regions, and to all collectors of Alpine literature.

[COBBETT].—POEMS: by MARIA COBBETT [an Octogenarian]. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii and 86. 4s 6d 1880

A collection of brief occasional poems, mostly of a religious cast.

COCK LORELLE's BOTE. Sq. 12mo, pp. 21. 6s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1841

This very curious tract was originally printed by Wynkyn de Worde. Only one copy has survived and that is imperfect. The present reprint was edited by James Maidment, and forty copies only were printed.

Cock Lorell was the name of a famous thief and head of a gang of robbers, of the time of Henry VIII. The author of "Cock Lorell's Bote," represents him as reviewing his troop of knaves, and this gives an opportunity of describing the manners and customs of the predatory and vagabond classes of the time. In this respect the work is highly curious, and is worthy of the attention of all students of the morals and manners of our forfathers.

COLCHESTER's (Lady) THERESE DE VILLAREJO: Roman Espagnol. 12mo, pp. 225, with 4 leaves of music at the end. 2s 6d

Bruxelles, 1826

The authoress dedicates this romance to Madame La Comtesse S——, from whom she states that she learned the facts on which the story is founded.

[COLCHESTER.]—Memoranda of my life from 1798 to 1859 inclusive, by Admiral Charles Lord Colchester. 8vo, pp. vii and 329, with an Appendix of pp. vi and 35. 6s 6d 1869

Lord Colchester gives, in this narrative, an account of his naval services, and of his parliamentary and political career. He saw much service in the navy in the early part of his life, and showed himself an efficient officer; but he never had the good fortune to take part in any important action. In parliament he acted generally with the Conservative party, and filled the office of Postmaster-General in Lord Derby's administration.

The Memoir was written at the request of Lady Elizabeth Colchester, the author's wife, who printed it after her husband's decease, because she considered that it contained too valuable a record of political events to be allowed to slumber in oblivion.

[COLDSTREAM ABBEY].—HISTORIC MEMORIALS OF COLDSTREAM ABBEY, BERWICKSHIRE, collected by a Delver in Antiquity. Containing a Translation of the Chartulary, as preserved in the Macfarlane and Harleian MSS., to which are appended sundry Local, Genealogical and Historical Memoranda. Roy. 8vo, pp. 120, *with a front. representing the ancient seal of the Abbey of Coldstream.* 7s 6d 1850

The author, in apologising for the imperfections of his work, says that he printed it hastily, and without that digestion and care which professional writers usually take.

"The delving in this kind of antiquity has been to me more than a pleasure; it has filled many a chasm in my busy life, and kept alive the associations of 'life's young morn.'"

[COLE FAMILY].—THE GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF COLE, of the County of Devon, and of those of its Branches which settled in Suffolk, Hampshire, Surrey, Lincolnshire, and Ireland, by James Edwin-Cole, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 8vo, pp. X. and 64. 7s 6d 1867

This work is chiefly founded on a curious and valuable record, entitled, "The Pedigree of the Worthye Captaine and Justiciar, Sir William Cole, of Eneskillen, Knight," which was compiled by Sir William Segar, Garter, 1630. Various additions were made to this, which brought the history of the family down to the time of publication. It is evident that Mr. Edwin Cole expended much pains upon his editorial task, and the result of his labours should be of value and interest to the numerous scions of the Cole family.

COLEBROOKE's (Sir Edward, *Bart.*) JOURNAL OF TWO VISITS TO THE CRIMEA, IN THE AUTUMN OF 1854 AND 1855. 8vo, pp. 208. 7s 6d 1856

I quote the opening paragraph of this book, in order to show under what circumstances the author was enabled to see much of the Crimean campaign:—

"Sept. 8 [1854.]—Left Constantinople on board the *Danube* (Lieut. Cator) in charge of despatches on which, through the kindness of Admiral Boxer, I have obtained a passage to the Crimea; so here I am fairly embarked in this great expedition. My companions, Delane, Layard and Kinglake, all united in the desire to see as much of the warlike operations as possible."

Sir Edward saw most of the operations of the British Army in the campaign from the Battle of the Alma to the fall of Sebastopol. He describes very vividly what he saw, and his comments on the course of events during the war are well worth pondering over. The great evil, he thinks, which led to nearly all the difficulties and sufferings of the Allies, was the divided command, by which the operations were enfeebled and distracted, and which led to many mishaps and disasters.

COLENSO's (J. W., *Bishop of Natal*) LANGALIBALELE AND THE AMAHLUBI TRIBE, being Remarks upon the Official Record of the Trials of the Chief, his Sons and Induma, and other Members of the Amahlubi Tribe. 8vo, pp. XII. and 357. 6s 6d 1874

Bishop Colenso argues, in this work, that Langalibalele and his tribe were subjected to great injustice at the hands of the English authorities; and that the trials were most unfairly conducted. It is a hard thing to say, but I fear it is but the bare truth to say that this is only what might have been expected, and that it would have been surprising if the case had been otherwise. None who care for just dealing, and none to whom the good name of our country is dear, can read the Bishop's exposure of the proceedings at the sham trial of Langalibalele and his companions without shame and disgust.

COLERIDGE's (Ernest Hartley) POEMS. Post 8vo, pp. VIII. and 72. 8s 6d *Chertsey*, 1881

It would be strange if the grandson of S. T. Coleridge had not inherited some share of poetic genius. His verses do no discredit to the family name, and always have a pleasant music of their own. I quote one short piece:—

EXPOSTULATION.

O, flower! you that but half-blown
Bloomed right across my way!
Who plucked you for my pleasure grown,
Who stole my flower away?

O, sunbeam! you that wakened joy
Or ere the world was bright!
What angel took you for his toy?
You made for my delight?

O, bird! that left your nest to sing
So soft, so rare a tune!
What frost was found to nip your wing
When all the year was June?

O, child! whose lips I used to kiss,
Whose heart I hoped to bind!
What rude mischance has marred my bliss?
Why faithless and unkind?

COLLIER's (John Payne) KING EDWARD THE THIRD, a Historical Play by William Shakespeare. 4to, pp. 16 1874

It is now generally allowed that the first and second acts of this play must have been written by Shakespeare, but not the rest of the play. Mr. Collier, however, contends that the whole of the play is Shakespeare's. He may be right in this, though it is certain that Acts 3-5 are markedly inferior to the first two. Perhaps this inferiority may be owing to the fact that in the latter part of the play the author was dealing with matter less congenial to him than was the earlier portion. I see no reason why the play may not have been written by Shakespeare at an early period of his career; but, on the other hand, I see nothing in it beyond the reach of Greene or Peele, excepting the portion which deals with the story of the Countess of Salisbury.

[COLLIER].—EFFUSIONS IN VERSE: being a Collection of Addresses, Tales, &c., spoken for some years past, at public Academical Recitations, and written for the use of his Pupils. By R. COLLIER, Master of the Seminary, Chatham House, Knightsbridge, and late of Peckham Academy. 8vo, pp. 76. 3s 6d *Printed for the author*, 1807

These effusions have no special merit, though they were doubtless well suited to their particular purpose.

COLLINS's (Arthur) A HISTORY OF THE NOBLE FAMILY OF CARTERET, existing before the Reign of WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, with the most memorable actions and atchievements of the principal persons thereof, humbly inscribed to the Right Honourable John, Earl Granville . . . . . 8vo, pp. 110, *with plate of arms of the family.* 7s 6d *London*, 1756

This appears to be a portion of Collins's Peerage, printed separately, on what appears to be large and thick paper.

The Carterets have ever played a conspicuous part in the history of Great Britain. Collins's "History" forms a very fair summary of the achievements of the family down to the time in which it was written.

COLLINS's (Mortimer) COROLLA REGALIS. 4to, pp. 39. 3s 6d
Printed by Bradbury, Evans and Co., 1866

This pamphlet (which may possibly have been published in the usual way, but which I include because I have preferred to give it "the benefit of the doubt") consists of a number of loyal and courtly poems on royal marriages, the deaths of the Duchess of Kent and the Prince Consort, &c. Mortimer Collins was a good poet, and if he does not shine in these verses, that was rather the fault of his subjects than of himself. They are at least as good as they could be expected to be, and are, indeed, a good deal better than the ordinary run of such things.

COLQUHOUN's (Mrs. Katherine) THE SHAM WIDOW: a Farce, in one act. Post 8vo, pp. 23. 3s 1858

——— THE EMIGRE: a Drama, in two acts. Post 8vo, pp. 46. 3s 1858

——— THE OLD HALL: a Drama, in one act. Post 8vo, pp. 24. 3s N.D.

——— ALIAS, a Farce: in one act. Post 8vo, pp. 22. 3s 1859

Mrs. Colquhoun's dramatic writings display a good deal of invention and ingenuity in the way of incident and plot; but she shews little skill in the matter of dialogue or characterisation. Her plays, if re-written by a dramatist with the gift of smart and epigrammatic dialogue, would probably succeed on the stage.

[COLVIN].—"JOHN:" his Pilgrimage and his Picture as proclaimed at the Presentation Pageant in Marischal College on XII. November, MDCCCXCII. 4to, pp. 16, *with portrait.* 3s *Aberdeen*, 1892

This is an account of the presentation to Mr. John Colvin, Sacrist-Emeritus, University of Aberdeen, of his portrait on the occasion of his retirement from office. The pamphlet, of which only 150 copies were printed, seems to have been edited by Mr. P. J. Anderson, some of whose works I have already catalogued.

[CON AMORE].—THE CON AMORE CLUB, or "Every Man in his Humour," for the promotion of Intellectual, Social, and Philanthropic Purposes: carried out under the merry guise of the famous Robin Hood, and the bold outlaws of Sherwood Forest, with **black letter** Ballad Sketches of the Characters, compiled, edited, and set forth by the Ranger. *Consociates egenorum.* 8vo, pp. 47. 7s 6d
London: under the decree of the Club, 1865

This club seems to have been established for the promotion of good fellowship and charity. Each member assumed some cognomen derived from the old ballads relating to Robin Hood. The above booklet contains a number of extracts from the old ballads, descriptive of the various characters of Robin Hood and his companions, whose names had been assumed by members of the club. The book is so arranged that photographs of the members may be inserted in it.

COOKE (John, *of Balliol, Oxford*) THE TREASURERS, a PLAY. 8vo, pp. 82. 3s
Bath, 1842

This play is on the subject of the rivalry of the Duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. Masham for the favour of Queen Anne.

COOPER'S COMPANY, LONDON.—HISTORICAL MEMORANDA, CHARTERS, DOCUMENTS, AND EXTRACTS, from the Records of the Corporation and the Books of the Company, 1396-1848. 8vo, pp. 136, *with* 4 *plates.* 6s 1848

This work appears to have been edited by Mr. James F. Firth. The editor made no attempt to write a connected history of the Corporation, but contented himself with collecting and printing all the more important documents in their archives which threw light upon the origin and progress of the Company.

CORBET's (Lieut. Cyril, *R.N.*) "VENUS" AT THE ISLE OF DESOLATION. My Private Journal during the "Transit of Venus" Expedition in 1874. 8vo., pp. 135. 7s 6d
Southampton, 1875

Lieutenant Corbet says that he kept this journal at the request of his relations and friends, for whose benefit he had it printed, though it was never his intention to publish it. He held the post of Chief Astronomer in the expedition sent out from England to observe the Transit of Venus in 1874. The expedition seems to have been successful in its object, though it does not appear that any great discoveries were made. Lieut. Corbet's journal notes the events of every day from the arrival of the expedition at the Cape of Good Hope. It is, on the whole, an interesting and well-written record, and bears witness to its author's cheerful stoicism of disposition, readiness to endure hardships and mishaps, and zealous desire to accomplish the objects of the expedition. On the whole it is a journal calculated to fill the reader with respect and liking for its very human, very pleasant, and (apparently) very clever and energetic writer.

CORNEY's (Bolton) BIBLIOGRAPHIC PROJECTS: respectfully submitted to the Right Honourable the Earl of Ellesmere, and the other Commissioners appointed by Her Majesty to inquire into the affairs of the British Museum. 8vo, pp. 8. 2s 6d N.D.

This tract contains a specimen of a proposed Catalogue of the Royal Library preserved in the British Museum; together with strictures on the existing Catalogue, which Mr. Corney considered to be very imperfect and defective.

[CORNEY's (Bolton)] ON THE NEW GENERAL BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY: a specimen of Amateur Criticism, in Letters to Mr. Sylvanus Urban. 8vo, pp. 35. 2s 6d 1839

This pamphlet contains strictures (mostly of a severe character) upon the errors, omissions, and commissions of "The New General Biographical Dictionary," published in 1839, &c., under the editorship of the Rev. H. J. Rose.

[CORNEY's (Bolton)] IDEAS OF CONTROVERSY. 8vo, pp. 24. 2s 6d N.D.

This is Mr. Corney's reply to Isaac Disraeli, who had defended himself against the former's strictures in a pamphlet, entitled, "The Illustrator Illustrated."

CORNEY's (Bolton) AN ARGUMENT ON THE ASSUMED BIRTHDAY OF SHAKESPERE: reduced to shape A.D. 1864. 8vo, pp. 16. 7s 6d (1864)

Mr. Corney contends that we have absolutely no evidence worth the name that Shakespere was born on April 23. It is true that he was baptised on April 26, and hence it has been assumed that he was born on the 23rd, because it has been supposed that baptism usually took place three days after birth. Mr. Corney shews, however, that this was by no means the rule, since eight or more days frequently elapsed between birth and baptism. Therefore it follows that we must be content to remain ignorant of the exact date of the great dramatist's birth.

CORRESPONDENCE OF SIR ROBERT KERR, First Earl of Ancram, and his Son William, Third Earl of Lothian. Two volumes: Vol I., pp. XII.—CXXX. and 248; Vol II., pp. 249 to 563, *with numerous fine portraits and facsimiles of signatures.* £2 2s *Edinburgh*, 1875

This is a highly important and valuable work, which, I much regret, I am not able to notice as it deserves to be noticed. The preface was written by David Laing, and from that I make the following extracts:—

"The correspondence between Sir Robert Kerr, first Earl of Ancram, and his son William, Third Earl of Lothian, now printed for the first time, is possessed of some interest in connection with literature, and is of greater importance as serving to throw new light on the part taken by Scotland during the period of the Civil Wars in the seventeenth century. The original letters preserved at Newbattle Abbey, had remained undiscovered during the long minority of the late Marquess of Lothian, otherwise they would probably have been printed many years ago, as searches were made with this object, but without effect. . . . . The present Marquess soon after his accession contributed to the Roxburghe Club, in his brother's name, a metrical French romance, entitled, 'Floriant et Florete,' edited by M. Francisque-Michel, from a unique manuscript of the fourteenth century, preserved in the library at Newbattle Abbey. His Lordship also proposed to present to the same club a series of the letters contained in the present volumes. Knowing the interest that I took in those matters, his Lordship wished that I should undertake to edit the work. I could not well decline, as his Lordship proposed that copies should be presented to the surviving members of the Bannatyne Club, of which I had been honorary secretary during the whole period of its existence since the year 1823."

[COTTINGHAM].—Catalogue of the Museum of Mediæval Art, collected by the late L. N. Cottingham, F.S.A., Architect. 4to, pp. X. and 77, *with woodcuts.* 3s 6d 1850

The articles enumerated in this catalogue consist chiefly of mediæval Architectural specimens, of which Mr. Cottingham had made, at a great expense, a large and nearly perfect collection. The collection was also rich in specimens of Furniture, Metal Work, &c.

COTTON TWIST REDIVIVUS.—Twenty copies Reprinted from the *Weekly Chronicle.* Cr. 8vo, pp. 317 and 71. 4s 6d 1846

This is a series of political letters contributed to the pages of the *Weekly Chronicle* in 1844 and 1845. They deal with all the political questions of the time; but they are more especially devoted to the advocacy of the cause of Free Trade, which had not then triumphed, although it was upon the point of success. "Cotton Twist" was a powerful and effective writer, and there are passages in his letters which may still be read with interest, especially in view of the recent attempted revival of Protection.

[COURTNEY].—Journal of a Tour in Egypt and Syria. By Henry Nicholas Courtney, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, with an Appendix, by F. W. Pennefather. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 213, *with a map.* 3s 6d 1876

This is a well-written journal, though it does not present any features of special interest.

[COWAN].—Remains of Alexander Cowan, consisting of his verses and extracts from his correspondence and journals. *Printed for the use of his relatives and friends.* 8vo, pp. X. and 306. 4s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1839

Alexander Cowan was born Nov. 9, 1804. He became a Writer to the Signet, but his early death in 1831, from consumption, prevented him from attaining much eminence in his profession. His verses give evidence of considerable poetical aptitude.

[COX].—Edward Townsend Cox, Birmingham. Roy. 8vo, pp. 104, *with portrait, folding pedigree, &c.* 4s 6d N.D.

"Few men in Birmingham were so well-known as Mr. Cox. Until within a few weeks of his decease (Nov. 26th, 1863, in his 94th year), notwithstanding his great age he was constantly to be seen in the streets, either walking with a firm elastic step or driving himself unattended in his little pony carriage, which, from long usage had become almost inseparably associated with him. His tall commanding figure, but slightly bowed by the weight of years, and his cheerful disposition attracted general attention whenever he appeared in public, and from this, combined with his long and prominent connection with the public charities, his high reputation as a surgeon, and his singular independence, not to say eccentricity of character, he had come to be regarded in the light of one of the institutions of the town."

CRAWFORD's (John, *F.R.S.*) A Few Notes on Sir Charles Lyall's Antiquity of Man, and on Prof. Huxley's Evidence as to Man's Place in Nature. 8vo, pp. 23. 3s 1863

This essay contains an acute criticism of the theory of the unity (or common origin) of the human race; and also of the theory of man's descent from an anthropoid ape. Mr. Crawfurd's arguments strike me as being, if not unanswerable, yet difficult to answer, and by no means trivial or beside the point.

CROFT's (Rev. Herbert) An Unfinished Letter to the Right Honourable William Pitt, concerning the New Dictionary of the English Language. 8vo, pp. 51. 3s 1788

This letter was written for the purpose of recommending the author's proposed new English Dictionary. Mr. Croft professes great respect for Dr. Johnson; but his letter is almost wholly devoted to depreciation of Johnson's work as a lexicographer. Croft professes to have made immense collections for his work; but I believe his proposed dictionary was never published.

[CROSS].—Drifting: a modern Play, in three acts, written by Julian Cross, *Actor*, author of "The Crimson Rock," "Current Coin," "Heinrich," "Outcast Poor," &c., &c. 8vo, pp. 45. 2s 6d N.D.

This play, though it is not particularly good reading, appears to be very suitable for the stage, and would afford good opportunities to fine actors.

CULIN's (Stewart) The Religious Ceremonies of the Chinese in the Eastern Cities of the United States. Imp. 4to, pp. 23, *with photogravure front. and facsimile of a Chinese document.* 7s 6d *Philadelphia*, 1887

This essay gives much curious information, not elsewhere obtainable, on the subject it deals with.

[CURLING FAMILY].—Memorial Records of the Curlings, of the Isle of Thanet. Collected by Robert Curling, Esq., of Gosmore, Herts. 8vo, pp. 52, *with several illustrations.* 4s 6d 1886

[CURWEN].—Henry Curwen. Died at sea on the P. and O. S.S. *Ravenna*, Monday, Feburary 22nd, 1892. Cr. 8vo, pp. 57. 3s 6d

Henry Curwen, at the time of his death was the editor and part proprietor of *The Times of India*. In this capacity he was very much esteemed, and the paper attained great popularity and influence under his management. He was the author of several novels, including "Zit and Zoe," "Lady Bluebeard," and "Dr. Hermione," all of which were published anonymously. He was also the author of "Sorrow and Song," which deals with the lives of various ill-starred modern poets, and which contains a number of fine translations from Murger, Novalis, Chenier, and others.

CUST's (Lady Elizabeth) Some Account of the Stuarts of Aubigny, in France [1422-1672]. Sm. 4to, pp. 130, *with a folding pedigree and a portrait of Bernard Stuart, Third Seigneur d'Aubigny.* 8s 6d

Privately Printed at the Chiswick Press, Took's Court, Chancery Lane, 1891

In October, 1419, an army of Scotsmen landed in France to take the part of the French, who were then almost in extremities, against the English. Amongst them was Sir John Stuart, of Darnley, a doughty warrior, who greatly distinguished himself in the subsequent battles. Charles VII. of France, in recognition of his great services made him a grant of the Seigneurie of Aubigny in Berry, and he thus became the founder of the French branch of the Stuarts. His descendants distinguished themselves in all the great French wars of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. They were also inseparably connected with the records of the two celebrated companies of Scottish soldiers in the service of France, the 'Scots' Guards' and the 'Scots' Men-at-Arms.' Lady Cust states that her account of the Stuarts, of Aubigny, has been compiled from many sources, and that her object in printing it is to endeavour to preserve from oblivion the remembrance of their gallant deeds. Her book is well worth the attention of students of history and genealogy.

DACRE's (Lady) Frogs and Bulls, a Liliputian Piece, in three acts. Cr. 8vo, pp. 36. 3s 1838

This little piece, the authoress informs us, was written for a party of children, by whom it was acted at the Hoo, in the winter of 1834. With the design of aiding the Ophthalmic Hospital, Lady Dacre had fifty copies printed and presented to that Institution. As to the merits of the piece, all that need be said is that it was well suited to the purpose for which it was written.

[DALGLEISH's (W. Scott)] The Cruise of the Royal Mail Steamer, *Dunottar Castle*, round Scotland on her Trial Trip. 4to, pp. 95, *with numerous illustrations.* 7s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1890

The *Dunottar Castle* was built for the purpose of taking her place in the Cape and Natal Mail Service. It is a magnificent vessel, and is the largest, and in all respects the most perfect of all the ships of the "Castle" Company. Mr. Dalgleish's account of the ship's trial trip is very well written, and the numerous illustrations, most of which were drawn by Dr. Lennox Browne and Miss Cecilia Blackwood, add very much to the value and interest of the work. It is hardly possible to conceive of a more pleasurable sea-trip than that which Sir Donald Currie's guests enjoyed round the coast of Scotland. The trip occupied ten days, and everything went well from the start to the finish.

[DALZIEL's (George)] Mattie Grey, and other Poems. Cr. 8vo, pp. IX. and 223. 3s 6d 1873

There is not, perhaps, much originality in Mr. Dalziel's poetry, but he always says clearly and unambiguously what he has to say, and his versification is always correct and finished. (*See* p. 39 for a notice of his "Pictures in the Fire.")

DANTE: Illustrations and Notes. 8vo, pp. XCV. and 85, *with illustrations designed by Phœbe Anne Traquair.* 18s

Edinburgh: Privately Printed: T. & A. Constable, 1890

This book, so beautiful in a material sense, and so immensely helpful to the student of Dante, was reviewed in the *Athenæum* of April 25, 1891. What follows here is selected and condensed from that notice.

It is a long time since students of Dante have received an incentive to their studies so useful and ornamental at once as the books which Mrs. Traquair and Dr. Black have provided. It consists of a scheme of the "Purgatory," a "Chronology" of Dante's life, with contemporary events, a bibliography of modern editions, commentaries, &c.; and lastly a section in which, under the title "Dante's Library," is given a short account of the authors whose works we either know, or can conjecture, to have formed his mind and furnished his materials. The "Chronology" and the "Library" are just what have been hitherto wanted by English students. The "Chronology" is particularly convenient. It is only to be regretted that it cannot be printed in large type on a large sheet so that it might be hung on the wall before the eyes of the reader or class. A proper grasp of dates is most important to the student of Dante; and a knowledge of what books he could, and what he could not have read hardly less so. Mrs. Traquair's part of the work consists of a score of wonderfully executed little drawings, conceived after the semi-diagrammatic fashion of those which we find in some of the early editions with Landino's commentary. The workmanship is, however, much more elaborate, and some of the little figures, when magnified are really beautiful. A few mistakes have crept in, through want of sufficient attention to the text. Still, on the whole, the drawings are quite worthy of this very pretty book, the production of which is creditable to all concerned in it.

[DE CLIFFORD (Lady)].—A Short Journal of a Tour made through part of France, Switzerland, and the Banks of the Rhine, to Spa, Antwerp, Ghent, &c., by Lady De Clifford, in the months of May, June, July, and August, in 1817. 12mo, pp. 136. 3s *Printed by F. H. Wall, Richmond, Surrey*, N.D.

This book contains a note written by the authoress, which states that she was induced to print it because the original manuscript was so much in request among her friends that she at last determined to print it for their more convenient perusal. It is, she says, a plain and unpretentious narrative; had it contained a few lies and some scandals it would doubtless have been more interesting.

DERBY's (Earl of) Translations of Poems, Ancient and Modern. 8vo, pp. XIII. and 203. 5s 6d 1862

The poems included in this volume comprise the first Book of the Iliad, a number of the odes of Horace, Catullus's "Ad Sirmionem Peninsulam," and various translations from Millevoye, Metastasio, Filicaia, Manzoni, and Schiller. The volume is dedicated to the Earl Stanhope, whom the author says he holds mainly responsible for its being printed. As to the merit of the translations, they strike me as being always up to a very respectable level of excellence, but showing withal a certain tameness which one would hardly have expected, considering the fiery spirit which the author was credited with possessing in his capacity as a statesman.

DIARY OF A TRAVELLER OVER ALPS AND APPENINES (The), OR DAILY MINUTES OF A CIRCUITOUS EXCURSION. 8vo, pp. VII. and 170. 8s 6d 1824

This is an interesting and well-written journal of a continental tour. The author does not appear to have diverged much from the beaten track, so that there is not a great degree of novelty in his remarks, but his observations on what he saw are always sensible, shrewd, and devoid of affectation or gush.

My copy of this work has the following MS. inscription—"Paul Shewcraft, from his beloved friend, Murray Forbes, Esq." This seems to show that Mr. Forbes was the author of the Diary.

[DIBDIN's (Rev. T. F.)] LA BELLE MARIANNE. 8vo, pp. 54. 7s 6d

This story (which is without a title-page or a date) is not uninteresting, though somewhat too much in the style of the old Minerva Press romances. It is said that the story was founded on facts.

Martin notices three or four other privately printed pamphlets by the famous bibliographer. Though he is a very inexact and inaccurate writer, he had a real enthusiasm for literature and books, and his works are still sought after because of their fine illustrations and their handsome appearance.

[DILLWYN's (L. W.)] HORTUS COLLINSONIANUS. An Account of the Plants cultivated by the late Peter Collinson, Esq., F.R.S., arranged alphabetically according to their modern names, from the Catalogue of his garden, and other manuscripts. Roy. 8vo, pp. VII. and 60. 2s
Swansea, 1843

Mr. Collinson was a distinguished cultivator and importer of new and rare plants and flowers during the eighteenth century. Mr. Dillwyn has here printed Mr. Collinson's own catalogue of his collection, with occasional notes and remarks.

[DISNEY's (John, *D.D.*)] A CATALOGUE OF SOME MARBLES, BRONZES, PICTURES, AND GEMS, AT THE HYDE, NEAR INGATESTONE, ESSEX: the greater part successively the property of Thomas Hollis, Esq., F.R.S., and S.A., and Thomas Brand-Hollis, Esq., F.R.S. and S.A., and now of John Disney, D.D., F.S.A., with an Appendix. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 63, Appendix pp. XXIV. 8s 6d 1809

The above appears to have been Mr. Disney's own copy, and has a large number of portraits and other plates inserted.

Mr. Disney was originally a clergyman of the Church of England, from which he retired owing to conscientious scruples. After resigning his livings, he officiated at the Unitarian Chapel in Essex Street, Strand, as the colleague of Mr. Lindsey, and afterwards as his successor. In 1782 or 1783 Dr. Disney became acquainted with Mr. Brand-Hollis, and the acquaintance soon ripened into a strict friendship, which lasted during the life of the latter. Mr. Brand-Hollis died in 1804, leaving all his property to Dr. Disney, who thereupon removed to the Hyde, where he passed his remaining years, dying in 1816.

See p. 89 for an account of Mr. Thomas Hollis, and of Thomas Brand-Hollis.

[DIXON].—A MEMOIR OF THE REV. W. H. DIXON, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Bishopthorpe, and Canon Residentiary of York. 8vo, pp. 10. 2s *York*, 1860

William Henry Dixon was born at Wadworth, Yorkshire, in 1783. The son of a clergyman, he was educated for the Church, in which he had a prosperous career. He was the author of "Fasti Ecclesiæ Eboracensis," published after his death. He died in 1854.

DOCUMENTS (Old), RELATING TO THE PARISH OF LEIGH, LANCASHIRE. Reprinted from the "Leigh Chronicle Scrap Book." Translated and communicated by J. H. Stanning, M.A., Vicar. 4to, pp. 29. 3s 6d *Leigh*, N.D.

The Documents here printed, which chiefly relate to legal cases, are given in the original Latin, as well as in translations.

DODD's (John) JOURNAL OF A BLOCKADED RESIDENT IN NORTH FORMOSA, during the Franco-Chinese War, 1884-5. 8vo, pp. 229. 8s 6d *Hongkong*, 1888

Mr. Dodd was a merchant at Tamsui, Formosa, at the time of the Franco-Chinese War of 1884-85. He was, therefore, in a position to know and see all the particulars of the hostilities between the French and Chinese during the struggle. The French twice bombarded Tamsui, and once landed and attempted to take possession of the town, but were repulsed by the Chinese. They then blockaded the coast, and this blockade lasted nearly eight months. Mr. Dodd gives a very graphic account of the fighting and of the inconveniences of the blockade. He also gives a good account of Kelung and the adjoining country and of the Camphor districts.

[DODGSON's (Rev. C. L.)] CURIOSISSIMA CURATORIA. BY "RUDE DONATUS." Cr. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 47. 7s 6d *Oxford*, 1892

Though this is mostly a formal record of the proceedings of the "Common Room" Committee of Christ Church College, it is not without some touches of the peculiar humour of the author of "Alice's Adventures."

In the Preface we are informed that the booklet is intended as a parting gift to the friends who, during nine years "have so mercifully overlooked the many oversights that I, in my capacity of overseer, have so appropriately committed."

DON CARLOS: A TRAGEDY, written in imitation of Schiller. 8vo, pp. 80. 3s 6d
Manchester, 1881

There is some degree of vigour and power in the language of this play; but on the whole it strikes me as being theatrical rather than dramatic; that is to say, a rhetorical and melodramatic play, rather than a study of real human life and character.

[DOUGLAS].—MEMORIALS OF REV. CARSTAIRS DOUGLAS, M.A., LL.D., Missionary of the Presbyterian Church of England at Amoy, China. 8vo, pp. 76, *with a photographic portrait*. 3s 6d 1877

The subject of this memoir was born at Kilbarchan Manse, Renfrewshire, in 1830. He was educated for the Church, and after his ordination selected China as his field of labour, and proceeded there as a missionary. He devoted great attention to the study of the Chinese language, the outcome of which was his very valuable "Chinese-English Dictionary of the Vernacular or spoken language of Amoy." He died in 1877.

DOVER HOUSE, 1860. Sm. 4to, pp. 51. 3s 6d

This is a description of Dover House, Whitehall, and its contents, as it was in 1860. At the end of the booklet is the following note:—
"This is my recollection of Dover House as it was in

DOVER HOUSE—*cont.*

1860. I have set down everything I can remember in each of the rooms, with such information as I had respecting the various collections from which the pictures originally came. The arrangement of furniture and pictures was, as I have said, in the rooms here noted at the time my mother, Georgiana Dover, died, in March, 1860.—DIANA COKE, *scripsit*."

DRAYTON'S (Michael) NYMPHIDIA: THE COURT OF FAIRY. 8vo, pp. 44. 7s 6d *Lee Priory Press*, 1814

This was the fourth publication in octavo of the Lee Priory Press, and only one hundred copies were printed. Like all the other works printed at this press it is very handsomely printed and got up.

DRIFTING TOWARDS THE BREAKERS. BY A SUSSEX PEER. Cr. 8vo, pp. IX. and 158. 2s 6d 1895

This is a series of essays on the politics of the time, written from a strongly Conservative standpoint. Though so recently written, the book now seems to deal with quite ancient history, and in a manner as antiquated as the events it relates to.

[DUDLEY FAMILY].—THE ITALIAN BIOGRAPHY OF SIR ROBERT DUDLEY, KNT., known in Florentine History as Il Duca di Nortombria . . . . . to which are added some biographical notices of Dame Alice Dudley, his wife, granted Duchess Dudley by Charles I,, May 23, 1645, as also of their four daughters, Alicia Douglassa, Francis, Anne, and Catherine. Roy. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 109, *with portraits and genealogical table.* 7s 6d N.D.

This biography of a very remarkable man, the son of the famous (or notorious) Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, was written by the Rev. Vaughan Thomas. It is a work that must be consulted by all who take an interest, historical or genealogical, in the history of the Dudley family.

[DUKINFIELD].—A MEMOIR OF THE REV. SIR HENRY ROBERT DUKINFIELD, BART. 12mo, pp. 146. 3s 6d 1861

The subject of this memoir was a zealous and popular clergyman and philanthropist. He was at one time Rector of St. Giles's, Reading, and afterwards Vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Westminster. He was born in 1791, and died in 1858.

[DULEEP SINGH].--THE MAHARAJAH DULEEP SINGH AND THE GOVERNMENT: A NARRATIVE. 4to, pp. VIII. and 183. 5s (1884)

The object of this work was to inform the Maharajah's friends of the nature of his differences with the English government. The book is divided into three parts. The first part contains a sketch of the early history of the Punjab. Part II. contains a narrative of the life and fortunes of the Maharajah, and gives an account of the annexation of the Punjab. Part III. explains the relations in which the Maharajah stood towards the Government, and the causes of the differences between them. There appears to be little doubt that Duleep Singh was somewhat shabbily treated; but his own conduct, I believe, was not particularly wise or judicious.

DUNNICLIFFE'S (Henry) SELECTIONS FROM THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF WILLIAMSON WAGGLES. Cr. 8vo, pp. 96. 3s 6d N.D.

[Only fifty copies printed.]

This is a "humorous" production, much in the style of those little books which Arthur Sketchley used to publish under the name of Mrs. Brown. I should think that if there is any one left who admires that sort of thing, this is the sort of thing that he would like.

ENGLAND'S MONARCHS IN CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES; with brief notices of their eventful reigns: 1066-1820. Folio, pp. 30, *with woodcut figures of the Kings of England.* 10s 6d *London: Printed for a few Juvenile friends, by Luke Hansard & Sons, near Lincoln's-Inn Fields*, 1822:

[ESTE].—PAPERS AND CORRESPONDENCE IN REGARD TO THE RIGHTS OF AUGUSTUS OF ESTE to the enjoyment of the title, precedence, Armorial bearings, and all other Rights which belong to a legitimate son of a Prince of Hanover—of a son born in an equal marriage. 8vo, pp. III. and 51. 3s 6d 1841

This pamphlet is concerned with the claim of Lieut.-Colonel Augustus d'Este to be recognised as a legitimate Prince of the Kingdom of Hanover. His mother, it seems, who was a daughter of the Earl of Dunmore, was privately married at Rome in 1792 to Duke Augustus Frederick of Hanover. This marriage, however, seems never to have been recognised by the Royal Family of Hanover, inasmuch as it was regarded as having been made in contravention of the English Royal Marriage Act. Lieut.-Colonel d'Este sets forth in this pamphlet the arguments which, as he contends, prove his incontestable right to be considered as one of the Royal Family of Hanover.

ETHIOPIAN MEMORABILIA, July 8-20, 1874. 4to, pp. 60. 3s 6d *Glasgow*, 1874

This is a record of the first voyage of the ship *Ethiopia*, which was made with a private party of ladies and gentlemen on board, which included Lord Delamere, Sir Philip Rose, Mr. Brock, Lady Louisa Moncrieff, Lady Elizabeth Arthur, &c. The voyage was to Norway, and everything passed off pleasantly during its progress. The Memorabilia records all the happenings on board in a spirit of great good humour. It would be ungracious to say that the attempts at wit and humour, which were made by the voyagers, were not too successful. A small joke, seasoned by a desire to please and be pleased, creates more pleasure than the richest jest which is founded upon satire or ill-nature.

FACSIMILE OF A CONTEMPORARY ROLL, with the Names and Arms of the Sovereign and of the Spiritual and Temporal Peers who sat in Parliament held at Westminster, on the 5th of February in the sixth year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, Anno Domini 1515, in the possession of Thomas William Willement. 4to, pp. VI. and Index, pp. IX, *facsimiles in colours*, pp. 50. £1 1s *London*, 1829

Mr. Willement, in his Preface, says:—

"As a fac-simile of a Parliament Record of so early a period; as affording contemporary and official evidence of the Armorial Bearings of all the Spiritual and Temporal Peers, and of the Arms of the Episcopal Sees and Mitred Abbies; as specimens of the style of emblazoning Herald at the commencement of the sixteenth century; and as it presents to the descendants of the peers of that age an authentic memorial of their ancestors, this publication will, it is hoped, be deemed a desirable addition to the information already possessed on so interesting a subject."

The impression was limited to one copy on Atlas quarto, and fifty on Royal quarto.

[FAIRS].—NOTES ON FAIRS: illustrative and historical of the market fair of Leigh, in the County of Lancaster. By Josiah Rose. 8vo, pp. 25. 3s 6d 1886

Mr. Rose's paper is interesting; but perhaps the most remarkable thing about it is that it is printed in blue ink on green paper.

[FAWCUS].—THE LETTERS OF THE LATE JAMES FAWCUS, M.D. 8vo, pp. 204 1877

James Fawcus was born in North Shields in 1833. He studied for the medical profession, and went out to India, where he was appointed to the charge of the great jail of Alipore. Here his health gave way, and he finally returned to England only to die at the early age of thirty-eight. His letters are well-written and highly interesting.

FITZMAURICE's (Hon. W. E., *2nd Life Guards*) A CRUISE TO EGYPT, PALESTINE, AND GREECE, during five months' leave of Absence. 4to, pp. IV. and 75, *with* 8 *mezzotints.* 15s 1834

The writer says that he has printed his notes of his journeyings for private circulation only, at the wish of two distinguished travellers, who suggested that nothing, however trivial, relating to Egypt and Palestine should be lost to the world. The author is well aware how far short his descriptions fall of the magnificent and glowing scenes he witnessed, but he will be gratified if they convey to the minds of others any part of the conviction of the reality of the events which the Scriptures represent as having occurred in the countries he visited, which he experienced himself.

The illustrations of the book are remarkable. They are very Turneresque in character, and if they were not the work of the great artist himself they were certainly executed by some one with no small share of his genius.

FOGG's (Wm. Perry) ROUND THE WORLD: LETTERS FROM JAPAN, CHINA, INDIA, AND EGYPT. 8vo, pp. 237, *with portrait.* 4s 6d *Cleveland, Ohio,* 1872

Extract from Preface:—

"In these sketches I have confined my descriptions, in a great measure, to what passed under my own observation; and have endeavoured to paint the curious and novel scenes in Japan, China, and India, as they appeared to a fresh traveller, without any attempt at fine writing or high-flown description. The unexpected courtesy and kindness everywhere met from both foreigners and natives, and the many chance acquaintances which have ripened into friendships that will endure for a lifetime, are among the pleasantest souvenirs of my journey."

GALE's (Norman) and LEATHER's (Robinson Kay) ON TWO STRINGS. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 71. 5s 6d *Privately Printed by George E. Over at the Rugby Press,* 1894

Some excellent verse, enshrined in a handsome casket.

[GEOFFRIN]. — SOME LETTERS OF MARIE THERESE GEOFFRIN, MARQUISE D'ETAMPES DE LA FESTE-IMBAULT, in the collection of Alfred Morrison. Roy. 8vo, pp. 32. 1889

The writer of these letters was the daughter of the celebrated Madame Geoffrin. Like many of the ladies of her period (1715-1791), she devoted herself to literary society, and formed a "Salon," the tendencies of which were in direct opposition to that of her mother.

GORDON's (Alexander) ANCIENT AND MODERN MUGGLETONIANS: a Paper read before the Liverpool Literary and Philosophical Society, April 4, 1870. 8vo, pp. 62. 4s 6d

An interesting account of one of the most remarkable of religious sects.

[GRAHAM].—JOURNAL OF THE LADY BEATRIX GRAHAM. (*See* p. 66)

This is, as I suspected, a work of fiction, and was written by Charlotte M. Yonge.

[GRAY]. — AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A SCOTCH COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, THE REV. JOHN HAMILTON GRAY, OF CARNTYNE, with a Supplemental Memoir of his later years, edited by his Widow. 4to, pp. IV. and 432, *with two portraits and a view of Bolsover Castle.* 8s 6d 1868

This is an interesting book, and a memorial of a rather remarkable personality.

"Without political influence or official distinction," says his widow, "he became, by circumstances, united to the force of his own character and the proficiency of his accomplishments, the favourite of several Kings and Princes, and the companion of some of the most distinguished men in Europe. He possessed refined taste, extensive knowledge, a retentive memory, a highly cultivated mind, deep and tender affections, and profound religious convictions. There is probably no other country clergyman in England who could boast that he had refused to become a Baron in Germany, a Marquis in Italy, and a Bishop in Scotland, as the following narrative will show."

Mr. Gray's autobiography only extends to his twenty-fourth year, but it suffices to give a very clear and lively notion of the sort of person he was. He was undoubtedly a man of very considerable attainments, of excellent manners, and of much knowledge of the world and worldly wisdom. He was also a well-meaning man after his lights; but he was intensely aristocratic and conservative in his opinions and ideas, and he really seems (judging from his book) to have imagined that the world was created solely to provide a pleasant abiding place for himself and the other members of his class. I have not found in his book a single reference to the great mass of the people who happen to have had the misfortune to be born without silver spoons in their mouths. Stay—I must not do him injustice—he does once or twice mention his servant or servants, pretty much as he might mention his dog or his horses. When he was in France and Germany, he was, he says, most careful not to admit to his intimacy any one who was not of noble or aristocratic birth; and he seems to be entirely unaware of the intense snobbishness of his conduct. It is to be feared that, with all his good qualities, he was something of a tuft-hunter. Nevertheless, his book is, as I have said, a very interesting one, and if I had space, I might make many amusing extracts from it. He came into contact with many eminent persons, and his descriptions of them are always well-drawn and characteristic.

GREENE's GROAT'S-WORTH OF WIT, bought with a Million of Repentance; with a Preface, Critical and Biographical, by Sir Egerton Brydges, K.J. 4to, pp. XXX. and 50. 12s

Printed at the Private Press of Lee Priory, by Johnson and Warwick, 1813

This was, it is stated, the first work printed in quarto at Lee Priory. Only sixty-one copies were printed.

Although the works printed under the superintendance of Sir Egerton Brydges are now so little valued, it can hardly be doubted that books so beautifully printed and got up as the above must some day be again prized and sought after.

[GROTE's (Mrs.)] Some Account of the Hamlet of East Burnham, Co. Bucks, by a late Resident. 8vo, pp. IV. and 51, *with front.* 4s 6d 1858

Extract from Preface:—

"The following pages contain what to many readers may appear prosaic and tedious details of a purely local character. To some others they will afford an interest as affording a glance into the inner relations which subsist between the humbler members of the rural population, and the owners of the land which they till."

Bound up with the above is a pamphlet, also by Mrs. Grote, entitled, "The Case of the Poor against the Rich, fairly considered by a mutual Friend."

[HADRIAN'S ADDRESS TO HIS SOUL].—Translations, Literal and Free, of the Dying Hadrian's Address to his Soul, collected and arranged by David Johnston. 8vo, pp. 110. 8s 6d *Bath*, 1876

Besides one hundred and sixteen renderings of Hadrian's famous verses, this volume contains a Memoir of the Emperor, various Letters relating to the poem and its translators, &c.

[HALLIWELL].—Ballads and Poems respecting Hugh of Lincoln, a Boy alleged to have been murdered by the Jews in the year MCCLV., edited by James Orchard Halliwell, F.R.S. 4to, pp. IV. and 40. 10s 6d *Brixton Hill*, 1849

The story on which these ballads are founded is very well known. It is a fact that certain Jews of Lincoln were tried for the murder of a child, were condemned, and their property confiscated: but whether they were justly condemned may be doubted.

HAMLEY's (Edward Bruce) Leaves of Summer and Autumn. Cr. 8vo, pp. VI. and 95, *with a portrait.* 5s 6d *Edinburgh*, 1893

Sir Edward Hamley was best known as a writer on military matters, though he was really a very versatile author. He wrote a very humorous novel, entitled, "Lady Lee's Widowhood," and contributed many articles to *Blackwood's Magazine.* The above volume of poems was in preparation during the last weeks of the author's life.

General Hamley's verse is that of an accomplished craftsman, and never uninteresting. I wish I had space to quote the piece entitled, "The Fight for the Belt,' which celebrates the last really memorable pugilistic contest, namely the Homeric battle between Sayers and Heenan.

[HANWAY's (Jonas)] A Journal of Eight Days' Journey from Portsmouth to Kingston upon Thames, through Southampton, Wiltshire, &c., with Miscellaneous Thoughts, Moral and Religious; in a Series of Sixty-Four Letters, addressed to Two Ladies of the Partie. To which is added an Essay on Tea, considered as pernicious to Health, obstructing Industry, and impoverishing the Nation; with an Account of its Growth and great Consumption in these Kingdoms. With several Political Reflections and Thoughts on Public Love, in Twenty-Five Letters to the same Ladies, by a Gentleman of the Partie. 4to, pp. VI. and 361, *with two plates.* 10s 6d

London, printed by H. Woodfall, 1756

I am not altogether sure that this book has a right to appear in this catalogue: but it does not look like a book published in the ordinary way.

The author has, in his title-page, so fully described the contents of his book that I need say nothing about it, except that it contains a good deal of curious reading. For an account of Jonas Hanway, *see the Dictionary of National Biography, Vol. XXIV.*

[HENRY]. — The Unripe Windfalls, in Prose and Verse of James Henry, M.D.: Miscellaneous Poems, Criticism on the Style of Lord Byron, Specimen of Virgilian Commentaries, Specimen of a New Metrical Translation of the Eneis. 8vo, pp. 49 (Miscellaneous Poems); remainder of volume unpaged *Dublin*, 1851

HENRY's (James, *M.D.*) My Book. 8vo, partly unpaged, but the latter part contains pp. 314 *Dresden*, 1853

——— A Half-Year's Poems. 8vo, pp. 154, *with a portrait of the author* *Dresden*, 1854

At the end of the volume there is a prose "Dialogue between a Stethoscopist and an unborn child," pp. 14.

——— Poems, chiefly Philosophical, in continuation of "My Book," and "A Half-Year's Poems." 8vo, pp. 286, *with portrait* *Dresden*, 1856

At the end of this volume is "Cain, a Soliloquy," in prose, pp. 15.

——— Notes of a Twelve Years' Voyage of Discovery in the First Six Books of the Eneis. 8vo, pp. XVI. and 588 *Dresden*, 1853

The author of these books was a very remarkable man, and perhaps a somewhat eccentric one. He was born 1798, and died 1876. He practised in Dublin as a physician from 1832 to 1845; after which he retired, and spent the rest of his life chiefly on the Continent. He travelled much, his chief object being to discover and consult all the available Virgilian manuscripts then existing. He became, in fact, the greatest authority on the subject, and his "Æneidea," in 4 vols, printed in 1873-9, is much and deservedly esteemed.

Of the works mentioned above (excepting the fifth) I could say a good deal were this the place to say it. As it is I must needs content myself with a few crude and inadequate remarks.

That Dr. Henry was a poet is, I think, indisputable; but that, owing to defect of temperament, he could not write a successful poem of any length is also not to be disputed. Some of his shorter poems are good; but he had too imperfect a mastery of the technique of verse to be able to produce anything of real excellence. Still, he is always interesting, and has always something worth saying to utter. Any one who regards rather what is said than how it is said will be pleased with Dr. Henry's verses. In his religious opinions he was decidedly unorthodox; and he does not hesitate to express his dissent from the ruling faith in the plainest and most unequivocal manner.

The following poem is printed at the end of the "Twelve Years' Voyage of Discovery":—

Fear not death; Death's but a cipher;
A mere blank, a non-existence;
When thou diest thou but returnest
To the state in which thou layest
Unobstructed, unmolested,
All the past eternal ages,
While all things that lived were suffering.

Fear to live; it's Life that suffers;
All things round are Life's tormentors;
Living, suffering, but two different
Words expressive of the same thing;

HENRY—*cont.*

I and Thou but things that suffer
Till we're I and Thou no longer;
Death an end to I and Thou puts,
And with I and Thou to suffering.

Thou that diest, fear to die not;
Not even Life thou losest, dying;
To have lost, thou must survive Death;
Loss belongs but to the living.

Dr. Henry did not admire Wordsworth, and he expresses his dislike of him in a rather wicked poem, entitled, "Wordsworth's Horse."

Will Wordsworth was a steady man.
That lived near Ambleside,
And much he longed to have a horse,
Which he might easy ride.

One day a horse came by, of pure Arabian breed, which had been ridden by many noble riders. Wordsworth caught it, and mounted it, but it was too high-mettled for him, so he had it balled and drenched and put on low diet, until at last he fed him on a single straw a day. Naturally the horse died—

And on a stone, near Rydal Mount,
These words are plain to see—
"Here lie the bones of that famed steed,
High-mettled Poesy."

HENRY.—The late Michael Henry: Obituary Notices, Letters of Condolence, and other Mementoes. Cr. 8vo, pp. 77. 2s 6d 1875

Michael Henry was a well-known and much respected member of the Jewish community. At the time of his death he was the editor of the *Jewish Chronicle*. He was of a most benevolent and kindly disposition. He died at the age of 45, owing to his clothes accidentally catching fire.

HENTY's (William) Shakespeare, with some Notes on his Biography, and an identification of the Characters of William Fenton and Anne Page, with William Shakespeare and Anne Hathaway. Cr. 8vo, pp. X. and 48, *with portrait of Shakespeare.* 5s 6d 1882

Mr. Henty's contention is that the love story of Fenton and Anne Page in "The Merry Wives," is that of Shakespeare and Anne Hathaway. I should not like to say that he has proved his case, but I think he shows that there is "something in it."

HIPPOCRATES on Airs, Waters, and Places.—The received Greek Text of Littre, with Latin, French, and English Translations by Eminent Scholars. Roy. 8vo, pp. IV. and 107. 3s 6d 1881

This work is intended chiefly for the use of Positivists. The editor states that it is printed because the texts, though often reprinted, are hardly accessible, and because it forms one of the items of the scientific section of the Positivist Library.

[HOPKINS]. — Spicilegium Poeticum: a Gathering of Verses by Manley Hopkins. Cr. 8vo, pp. V. and 180. 2s 6d N.D.

Mr. Hopkins is a good versifier, if not a good poet.

[HORNER].—Memoir of Leonard Horner, F.R.S., F.G.S., consisting of Letters to his Family, and from some of his Friends, edited by his Daughter, Katharine M. Lyell. Two Volumes: Vol. I., pp. VIII. and 376; Vol. II., pp. 382, *with two portraits.* 7s 6d 1890

Leonard Horner, brother of the perhaps more famous Francis Horner, died in 1864, aged 79, after a busy and useful life. He was a man of science, interested in many things, and a good and amiable character.

HULBERT's (Charles) Memoirs of Seventy Years of an Eventful Life, including also, Original Notices of Hundreds of Persons, Places, and Objects of Interest, Singularity and Amusement. 4to, pp. XII. and 304, *with portrait and plates.* 10s 6d *Providence Grove, near Shrewsbury: Printed by the Author at his Private Press*, 1852

See p. 92, where a second edition of this book, under the title of "The Book of Providence," is noticed.

Mr. Hulbert was born at Manchester in 1778, and died in 1857.

IADIS, by a Descendant. Roy. 8vo, pp. 105, *with heraldic plate.* 4s 6d N.D.

It appears from a letter inserted in this book that it was written by Isabella Clifford. The authoress states in this that the book was written as an answer to Froude's strictures in his history on her great ancestress, Mary Plantagenet.

The work is written in an odd, disconnected style, that makes it rather difficult to see what the authoress is "driving at."

JAPP's (Alexander H., *i.e.*, *H. A. Page*) The Circle of the Year, a Sonnet-Sequence, with Proem and Envoi. 16mo, pp. 116—Occasional Verses, with some Miscellaneous Sonnets. Pp. 126—Touch-and-Go: a Series of Poems meant for Children of all Ages. Pp. 77: in 1 vol. 5s *Printed for the Author*, 1893

"These verses," says the author, "are printed simply with the view of giving pleasure to friends; and no quotation or public notice whatever is desired."

JEWITT's (Llewellynn) A History of the Coalport Porcelain Works; reprinted from *The Art Journal.* Sq. 12mo, pp. 32, *with woodcut illustrations.* 3s 6d 1862

An interesting account of one of the largest of English Porcelain manufactories, the productions of which are still highly esteemed.

JIM BLAKE'S TOUR FROM CLONAVE TO LONDON, illustrated with Sketches by E. N., *A.R.A.* [Erskine Nicol], photographed by G. W. Wilson; Preface and Notes by A. A., M.R.J.A. 4to, pp. VIII. and 24, *with 9 sketches.* *Dublin*, 1867

This is an account, in his own words, of an Irish peasant's journey from Clonave to London, and of the various experiences he met with in going and returning. The story is told with a good deal of humour, and is racy of the soil, though it is all purely natural and not at all exaggerated.

[JOB].—The Poem of Job, the most Ancient Book in the Universe, the first written Revelation which God vouchsafed to Man . . . . . translated from the Hebrew, with Notes explanatory, illustrative, and critical, by the Rev. John Noble Coleman, M.A., late Incumbent of Ventnor. Imp. 8vo, pp. XXVI. and 128. 4s 6d 1871

This is a work which would require much more time and space than I can devote to it to do it any sort of justice. I will, however, quote the following passage from Mr. Coleman's Preface:—

"Bishop Warburton thus facetiously expresses himself

[JOB]—*cont.*

in a letter to Bishop Hurd:—'Poor Job! it was his eternal fate to be persecuted by his friends. His three friends passed sentence of condemnation upon him, and he has been executed in effigy ever since. He was first bound to the stake by a long catena of Greek Fathers, then tortured by Pineda, then strangled by Caryl, and afterwards cut up by Wesley and anatomised by Garnet. I only acted the tender part of his wife, and was for making short work of him.'"

[KELLY].—In Memoriam, the Rev. John Kelly, for nearly ten years Editor-in-Chief for Tracts to the Religious Tract Society, edited by his Colleague, the Rev. R. Lovett, M.A. 8vo, pp. 43, *with a portrait.* 2s 6d 1890

A prefatory note states that the object of this work is:—

"To preserve the memory of Mr. Kelly's strong personality, his lofty Christian character, his whole-souled devotedness to his work, and the many qualities which endeared him to his fellow-workers and his friends."

[KENNARD's (H. Martyn)] Philistines and Hebrews: an Essay on the Biblical Narratives, by a Philistine. 8vo, pp. XII. and 158. 4s 6d 1892

The author's contention is that the Biblical narratives were compiled for the purpose of giving a pretended divine origin to a priestly cult: they are based on authentic records, but distorted in order to support the priestly design.

KING POPPY: a Story without an End. (*See* page 101)

This poem was written by the second Lord Lytton, and was afterwards published with his name affixed to it.

LACE ALBUM: a Series of Twenty-six Plates of designs for Lace, by Frederick Fischbach, Director of the Art Industrial School, St. Gall, Switzerland. 4to, ll. 27. 6s 6d *Privately printed for the Author*, 1878

LAY OF THE PURPLE FALCON (The), a Metrical Romance, now first printed from the Original Manuscript in the possession of the Hon. Robert Curzon. 4to, pp. XIV. and 22 (unpaged), *with four humorous woodcuts.* 10s 6d 1847

Only thirty copies printed.

This appears to be a burlesque upon the extravagant fictions of the old metrical romances. It tells of the adventures of the "Bon et digue Roi Syr Claudius Pantagruelle."

[LEAKE's (Robert)] Piece Work in the Over-time of a Business Man. Cr. 8vo, pp. XIV. and 446, *with portrait of the author and many illustrations.* 10s 6d *Manchester: Palmer, Howe & Co.*, 1893

My copy of this book is handsomely bound in blue calf extra, with gilt edges, and it presents altogether a very comely and attractive appearance. Nor are its contents altogether unworthy of its handsome outward seeming. I cannot say that there is anything very original in Mr. Leake's prose or verse—for the book consists of a mingled gathering of each of these—but at least he is always interesting and sensible. He gossips pleasantly to us on many entertaining subjects; and we may almost fancy while reading his essays that we are listening to the conversation of a well-informed, urbane, and never tedious companion.

[LEE PRIORY PRESS].—Select Funeral Monuments, edited by Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart., K.J. 4to, pp. VI. and 70. 7s 6d *Lee Priory*, 1818

This volume contains Chapman's "Epicede, or Funeral Song" on Henry, Prince of Wales, and various epitaphs by Sidney Godolphin, Viscount Falkland, Charles Cotton, &c. The editor's notes are interesting and informing.

[LEWIS].—Two Addresses delivered to the Young Men's Association, at Carlton Hill English Presbyterian Church, St. John's Wood, in June and December, 1866, by Charles E. Lewis, Esq. 12mo, pp. 56. 1867

The subjects of these Addresses are "Thirty Years" (a review of the changes effected by time during that period), and "Success in Labour" (a summing-up of the qualities which lead to success in life).

LIFE OF A SEA OFFICER. 8vo, pp. 171. 7s 6d *Maidstone*, n.d.

The writer of this work first entered the Naval Service as a cadet or midshipman in April, 1783, on board His Majesty's ship *Mediator*, commanded by Captain Collingwood. In his memoirs he relates the various events of his career until he became a senior captain on the Post List. His book gives a vivid picture of life in the navy in the old sailing ships of Nelson's time.

L.'s (J. T.) Creative and Imitative Art: Decoration and Ornamentation. Folio, pp. 139, *with illustrations.* 10s 6d *Brussels*, 1875

From a note written on the fly-leaf it appears that the author's name was James Tennent Lyon.

Extract from the Preface:—

"The following treatise embodies some views upon Fine Art, which its Author had made a subject of close study and much reflection. At the present day it is almost certain that they will be coincided in by the majority of professors, while they are becoming more and more diffused amongst the public in general."

[MANCHESTER]. — A Chronicle of the Brasenose Club, Manchester, by "the Lion," edited by Jackal. 8vo, pp. 118. 5s 6d 1892

A well-written and interesting account of "the only Club out of London."

MARGARET SONNETS (The), private issue. Cr. 8vo, pp. 82. 2s 6d 1872

MARRIAGE OF THE VIRGIN (The), a Miracle Play, now first printed from MS. Cotton, Vesp. D. VIII. 10s 6d n.d.

Only twenty-five copies of this play were printed. It is one of the so-called "Coventry Mysteries," and one of the most curious of them. Its subject is the marriage of the Virgin Mary to Joseph, who is represented as an old man, who consents very unwillingly to the marriage. He says, in answer to the "Episcopus" who urges him to marry Mary.—

A, shuld I have here ye lese my lyff,
Alas, dere God, should I now rave?
An old man may nevyr thryff
With a yonge wyff, so God me save.
Nay, nay, sere, lett bene.

Shuld I now in age begynne to dote?
If I here chyde she wolde clowte my cote,
Blere myn ey and pyke out a mote:
And thus often tymes it is seene.

A remarkably sensible old man!

METCALFE's (Frederick, *M.A.*) THE SAXON AND THE NORSEMAN, or a Plea for the Study of Icelandic conjointly with Anglo-Saxon. 8vo, pp. IV. and 66. 4s 6d
Oxford, 1876

Extract:—

"Let us cease to divorce the study of Icelandic from that of Saxon. What is one without the other? In their similarities and divergencies they illustrate English, and also each other."

MINUTES OF THE SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY, AND THE ORDINARY MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY OF NOVIOMAGUS, IN THE YEARS 1844-5; printed and published for the Society only. 4to, pp. 65, *with several humorous woodcuts.* 10s 6d 1845

This is one of the scarcest of privately printed books, the present copy being the only one I have ever seen.

The "Minutes" consist of a humorous account of the various meetings of a Friendly Society, which seems to have consisted of a few members only. Crofton Croker was the President of the Society; Mr. Richard Connor, the Vice-President; George Godwin, Secretary, and Mr. Wansey, Treasurer. Other members of the Club were Mr. Carter Hall, Mr. Noble, Sir William Betham, &c.

A good deal of amusement may be derived from looking over the veracious chronicle of the Proceedings of the Noviomagions. It is true that the wit it displays is not all sterling metal, but there is enough real humour in the booklet to provide the reader with a good deal of entertainment.

[MONTEFIORE].—ESSAYS AND LETTERS CONTRIBUTED TO VARIOUS PERIODICALS, between September, 1877, and August, 1879; together with some unpublished Fragments, by Leonard A. Montefiore. Cr. 8vo, pp. LXII. and 345. 8s 6d 1881

The author of this book was born in 1853, and died in 1879. He was thus only twenty-six at the time of his death. He had displayed the highest possible promise in his short life, which, even as it was, did not altogether fail of some measure of accomplishment. The contents of this volume were written within the space of two years only. They are brilliant sketches, thrown off in haste as the first-fruits of an ardent industry, which, had the author lived, would have resulted in work of permanent value.

The volume contains an interesting and sympathetic memoir of the author, a number of essays on German politics, articles on Heine, and other German authors, and some Social and Miscellaneous Essays.

["NOBODY'S FRIENDS"].—BIOGRAPHICAL LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF "THE CLUB OF NOBODY'S FRIENDS" since its foundation, June 21, 1800, to September 30, 1885. 8vo, pp. XIV. and 254. 7s 6d
London, 1885

This Club derives its title from the modest name of "Nobody," by which its founder, William Stevens, described himself in his publications. During his lifetime his friends met thrice at least in the year, under the designation of "Nobody's Club," and after his death in 1807 it was resolved unanimously to continue the Club.

The Society consists of an equal number of Clergy and Laity, and probably owes much of its usefulness, permanence and welfare to this combination.

The "Biographical List" was compiled by G. E. Cockayne, and printed at the expense of the Club. The names of many distinguished persons are included in the list.

[NORTH-WEST PASSAGE]. — ON THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE, by SCRUTATOR. 8vo, pp. IV. and 182. 5s 1824

A careful and laborious enquiry into the existence and practicability of a North-West passage for ships. The author concludes that it is very doubtful if there is such a passage, and thinks that even if there is one, that it is quite impracticable to navigate it.

OCEAN TO OCEAN (From), BEING A DIARY OF A THREE MONTHS' EXPEDITION FROM LIVERPOOL TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK, from the Atlantic to the Pacific by the Overland Route. 8vo, pp. IV. and 109. 4s 6d 1871

This is a very lively and interesting narrative, interspersed with many shrewd and sensible remarks.

PIECES FROM M. DE FLORIAN. 4to, pp. 55. 4s 6d *London*, 1795

The pieces translated are, "Ruth, Eglogue," and "La Poule de Caux." The original text is given, as well as the translation. The poems are well and spiritedly rendered.

POEMS, by A. H. and A. F. H. Cr. 8vo, pp. VIII. and 110. 2s 6d 1884

These poems are not without merit.

[PYM].—CHATS IN THE BOOK-ROOM, by HORACE N. PYM, Editor of "Caroline Fox's Journals": "A Mother's Memoir," "A Tour round my Book-shelves," &c. *With portrait by Molly Evans, and two photogravures of the Book-Room:* 8vo, pp. XII. and 164, *and three plates.* £1 1s 1896

On pp. 147-8 I have noticed two other books by Mr. Pym. What I have said respecting "A Tour round my Book-shelves," might, with but little alteration, stand also for a notice of "Chats in the Book-Room." Both books are equally interesting, and equally full of the best kind of gossip about notable people and notable books. The only way of giving a proper idea of them would be to transcribe from them, page after page, of their contents. Perhaps by quoting the index of contents of one or two of the "Chats," a slight idea of the nature of the book may be given:—

Chat V.—On Book-binding—Some Worthy Members of the Craft—On Over-Work and the Modern Race for Wealth—Charles Dickens on Work—A Song of the City—Anecdote of Mr. Anstey Guthrie.

Chat XV.—On Mrs. Lyne Stephens—The Story of her Early Life—Thackeray's Sketch of her—Her Art Collections—A Wonderful Sale at Christie's—Her Charities and Friendships—Her Death—Her Portraits.

RAMBLES IN WALTHAM FOREST.—A Stranger's Contribution to the Triennial Sale for the Benefit of the Wanstead Lying-in Charity. 4to, pp. IV. and 33, *with nine lithographs.* 10s 6d 1827

A description of Waltham Forest in very good heroic verse. The lithographs give views of the various scenes of interest in the neighbourhood. They are signed "C.M.H.," and were executed by the author of the poem.

[RANELAGH CLUB].—BARN ELMS AND THE KIT CAT CLUB, now the Ranelagh Club, an Historical Sketch, by C. J. Barrett, Secretary of the Ranelagh Club. Sm. 4to, pp. 65, *with a front.* 7s 6d 1884

A prefatory note says that:—

"The Lease of Barn Elms having been secured by

[RANELAGH CLUB]—*cont.*

Mr. Reginald Herbert, the Founder of the Ranelagh Club, for occupation at the close of the lease of the present house and grounds at Fulham, it has been thought by the author that a short account of the historical and other associations connected with Barn Elms and the Kit Cat Club might not be without interest to the members."

READINGS FOR THE SAINTS' DAYS, by F. E. C. 4to, pp. IV. and 87. 4s 6d 1865

This work is intended for children. It tells the stories of the lives and actions of some of the Saints of the Church, the intention being to make each of the stories tend towards the edification and instruction of the hearers.

RICH OLD BACHELOR (The): A DOMESTIC TALE, IN THE STYLE OF DR. SYNTAX, BY A LADY. 8vo, pp. 312. 7s 6d
Canterbury, 1824

The authoress of this book seems to have intended to publish it; but I do not think it ever got into circulation. The lady says she had no literary friend to advise her, or correct her work, a statement which one can very well believe. The book is a very scarce one, which is all that can be said in its favour.

ROGERS' (Rev. Charles) THE SCOTTISH HOUSE OF ROGER, with Notes respecting the Families of Playfair and Haldane, of Bermony. 8vo, pp. 44. 4s 6d 1875

RUSSELL's (Sir Edward) THE PASSING OF HOUSEHOLD SUFFRAGE in 1867, being a reprint of an Article entitled, "Sessio Mirabilis," contributed in September in that year to "Belgravia." 8vo, pp. 18. 3s 6d N.D.

The author describes this article as "a record of facts not generally known" about that most remarkable event, the passing of the Household Suffrage Bill by a Tory Government.

SAILORS' LETTERS. 8vo, pp. 70. 4s 6d N.D.

My copy of this booklet has no title-page, and it appears never to have had one.

The Letters printed here were written by a Midshipman in the Royal Navy to a friend and brother officer, at various periods, from the year 1768 to the year 1777. No clue beyond the initials R—— B—— are given to the writer's name. He seems to have been a man of intelligence and feeling; but his letters contain little matter of general interest.

[SAINT CANICE].—VITA SANCTI KANNECHI, a Codice in Bibliotheca Burgundiana extante Bruxellis transcripta, et cum Codice in Bibliotheca, Dublinii adverrato collata. 4to, pp. XXVI. and 47. 6s 6d 1853

"The zeal and labours of Saint Canice," says Alban Butler, in his 'Lives of the Saints,' "in propagating the practice of Christian perfection throughout Ireland, have ranked him amongst the glorious Saints whose virtues have been the chiefest ornaments of that Island."

He was a wonderful Saint indeed, for he is said to have fasted forty days, to have, in several cases, raised the dead, cured every variety of disease, converted foreign substances into food, and walked on the waters. It is only fitting that such a holy man should have his deeds properly recorded in print, and, thanks to the liberality of the Marquis of Ormonde, that service has been rendered to his memory in the above volume. It is to be regretted, however, that only one hundred copies of the book were printed, so that a knowledge of the Saint's exploits after all must be confined to a very limited number of persons.

SCOTCH STORIES. 8vo, pp. 205. 7s 6d
Edinburgh, 1872

This collection was made by Alex. Sinclair, as appears from the following MS. inscription: "Sir Bernard Burke, Kt., from his friend, Alex. Sinclair."

The compiler states that:—

"These stories are taken from a multifarious collection, which has been accumulating for years. I have not left out any that tend to illustrate Scotch peculiarities, either because I have before used them in small ephemeral publications, or they have appeared from other sources in other books."

The stories are, as may be supposed, of all sorts, good, bad, and indifferent, but the good ones predominate, and the volume is a very entertaining one.

SOME SEASONABLE ADVICE FROM AN HONEST SAILOR, TO WHOM IT MIGHT HAVE CONCERNED, FOR THE SERVICE OF THE C—N AND C ——Y. 8vo, pp. 170. 7s 6d
London, 1746

This book consists of the Letters of an Admiral to the Lords of the Admiralty. They are concerned with the affairs of the Squadron under his command, and comprise his answers to their Lordship's communications to him. There is no doubt that these letters, which are plain-spoken unpolished epistles, would prove very useful to any one studying the naval history of the period. The author's plain speech seems to have proved unpalatable to his superiors, for he complains much of their treatment of him, and at last offers his resignation of his command which would seem to have been accepted. The book is very scarce, the copy I have being the only one I have ever seen.

SHARPE (Charles Kirkpatrick) THE LETTERS OF CHARLES KIRKPATRICK SHARPE TO THE LATE DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS, EDITED BY CHARLES E. S. CHAMBERS. Sm. 4to, pp. IX. and 20, *facsimile*. 7s 6d
Edinburgh, 1881

Facing p. 1 is a facsimile of the writer's punning visiting card in which his name is given as a note in the key of C sharp. Only 25 copies printed, of which this, formerly Alexander Ireland's, is No. 20. Mr. Sharpe furnished Mr. Chambers with much information for his books on Scottish history and manners.

SINCLAIR's (Alexander) HISTORICAL, GENEALOGICAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS TRACTS. 8vo. 7s 6d

The chief contents of this volume are as follows:—

Sketch of the History of the Macdonalds of the Isles, pp. 16.
Sketch of the Succession of the Ancient Earldom of March till it was confiscated in 1834, pp. 25.
Remarks on the Tables of the Heirs of the Royal House of Baliol, pp. 12.
Vindication of Alexander Sinclair as to "Heirs-Male" in Peerages, &c., pp. 35.
The Crowned Heart of Douglas, pp. 5.
Notes on the Case of the Earl of Perth, to prove his right to succeed to the ancient estates of his family as Heir-Male, pp. 8.
A succinct Account of the long feud between the Earls of Glencairn and Eglinton, pp. 4.
Anecdotes of the Cavendishes, pp. 12.
More Percy Anecdotes, Old and New, pp. 12.

[SOTHEBY].—Lines suggested by the Third Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held at

[SOTHEBY]—*cont.*

Cambridge in June, 1833, by the late William Sotheby, with a Short Memoir of his Life. 8vo, pp. XXXIV. and 19, *with portrait.* 3s 1834

[STEWARDSON]. — EDMUND STEWARDSON, born January 7, 1865; died July 3, 1892. Roy. 8vo, pp. 50, *and* 17 *plates* 1892

Mr. Stewardson was an American. He was an accomplished sculptor, as may be seen from the illustrations of this volume. I extract the following lines from a poem which appeared in *Harper's Weekly.*

"Gone, and we stagger still beneath the blow,
Scarce understanding why our eyes are wet:
Gone in the flush of youth, the dawn of fame,
Life's brimming chalice to his lips just set.

All that could make existence rare was his;
Art was his mistress, Beauty was his goal;
Friendship and love were ever at his side,
While Genius led his hand and fired his soul."

[STRACHEY]. — TRANSLATIONS FROM THE FRENCH OF EMILE SOUVESTRE, by Elizabeth Strachey, collected and edited by her Husband. Two Volumes: Vol. I., pp. 295; Vol. II., pp. 305. 7s 6d 1856

These two volumes contain translations of the best and most popular stories of the French Author, together with a preface by the Editor, and a brief memoir of M. Souvestre.

[STANFORD].—IN MEMORIAM, LELAND STANFORD, JUNR. 4to, pp. 249. 3s [1884]

This is the memoir of a very clever and promising youth, who died at the age of 18. He was the son of Governor Leland Stanford, formerly President of the Central Pacific Railroad.

My copy of this book is unfortunately deficient of two leaves.

[STURGIS].—FROM BOOKS AND PAPERS OF RUSSELL STURGIS, BY HIS SON, JULIAN STURGIS. 8vo, pp. 272, *with several portraits.* 4s 6d [? 1893]

Russell Sturgis was born at Boston, U.S.A., in 1805. He was a gentleman of the old pattern, and a successful merchant, well-known in England as well as in America. The present volume (a very interesting one) is made up from various family and other papers, written or collected by Mr. Sturgis.

SWYTHAMLEY AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD, Past and Present: Desultory Fragments collected from various Authors. 8vo, pp. 76. 4s 6d 1874

Extract:—

"Swythamley Park and Grange is situated between what formerly constituted the great 'chaces' or forests of Lach and Makelisfield, and possesses historical facts and legends intermingled with its history, which denotes it to have been one of those romantically situated *hunting lodges* that in the old feudal days existed in the large and secluded tracts of land then untenanted save by deer, wolves, and the other feræ naturæ of the country."

TAYLOR'S (John) POEMS AND TRANSLATIONS, including the first Four Books of Ovid's Fasti; to which are added the Ancient Roman Calendar, with Solar and Siderial Tables, calculated for the thirteenth year of the Christian Era, &c., the whole illustrated with Historical, Astronomical, and Mythological Notes. Roy. 8vo, pp. 225, *with* 3 *plates* *Liverpool*, 1839

Mr. Taylor is a good versifier, and I should think a good translator. His work represents a vast expenditure of labour and thought.

[TELFER].—ANDROMEDA, AND OTHER POEMS, BY WILLIAM DUFF TELFER. *With an illustrative etching by H. J. Townsend, Esq., Member of the Etching Club.* Sm. 4to, pp. 63. 3s 1852

This book is said to be "Published by private subscription," so that its claim to be mentioned here is a rather dubious one, but I prefer to err rather on the side of inclusiveness than of exclusiveness.

There is nothing very notable in Mr. Telfer's verses.

TEMPLE'S (T. R. S.) SHAKESPEARE, A ROMANTIC DRAMA, in three acts. 12mo, pp. 44. 3s 6d N.D.

Mr. Temple's play has some good scenes and good lines, though it, of course, falls short of its great theme.

TIGHE'S (Mrs.) PSYCHE, OR THE LEGEND OF LOVE. Sq. 16mo, pp. VIII. and 214. 10s 6d 1805

My copy of the above is a presentation copy to a friend, and has an inscription written on the title-page in the small and exquisitely beautiful handwriting of the authoress.

The first privately printed edition of this poem—which, by the by, is a very pretty and handsomely printed volume—is very rare. The book was afterwards reprinted for sale, and (as is well known) attained considerable popularity. It is, I suppose, now nearly forgotten, but it is deserving of a better fate. There are but few female poets who can claim a more exalted place that Mrs. Tighe.

TOLLEMACHE'S (Hon. Lionel A.) STONES OF STUMBLING. 8vo, pp. VI. and 115. 3s 6d 1884

The subjects dealt with in this volume are: The Cure for Incurables, The Fear of Death, Fearless Deaths, Divine Economy of Truth.

These are the Studies which Mr. Tollemache tells us in "Safe Studies" (see p. 180) some of his friends thought dangerous. They are thoughtful and well-written essays.

TOLLEMACHE'S (Lionel A.) RECOLLECTIONS OF PATTISON; reprinted, with Additions from the *Journal of Education* for June, 1885. 8vo, pp. 85. 4s 6d 1885

A most interesting account of a very remarkable man, whose published writings give but a very inadequate idea of his real greatness of mind.

TOWNLEYANA: BEING THE UNPUBLISHED LUCUBRATIONS OF JAMES TOWNLEY, ESQ., OF DOCTORS' COMMONS, LONDON, AND TOWNLEY HOUSE, RAMSGATE. 4to, 86 ll. £1 1s 179--1801

The title, as given above, is a manuscript one: probably there was never any printed title.

The pieces contained in this volume were evidently printed separately from time to time as they were written, and distributed by the author amongst his friends and relatives. A manuscript note states this is probably the only complete collection which exists. It has thus at least the merit of rarity; I can hardly say that it has any other.

[VAUX FAMILY].—SKETCH OF A GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF VAUX, VAUS, OR DE VALLIBUS, now represented by that of Vaus Agnew, of Barnbarrow, &c., in the County of Wigton, Scotland. 4to, pp. 19. 7s 6d *Pembroke*, 1800

This family, which is said to have first become known in the County of Provence, in the South

[VAUX FAMILY]—*cont.*

of France, boasts of a very high antiquity. "The Rolls of Battle Abbey," it is said, "prove that Harold de Vaux came from Normandy into England with William the Conqueror in 1066." It is a family which has many branches, not only in England, but in France and Italy.

VERSES ON LOVE, &c. Printed on 58 leaves, oblong, on one side of the paper only. 7s 6d [1794]

There is no title-page, nor any indication of authorship of these verses. The poems, indeed, may be only selections, since at the end of the volume there are a number of extracts from Shakespeare and other authors. I quote one of the Love verses:—

ONLY ONE.

No number else but one in Cupid's right is claim'd,
All numbers else besides he sets his foot upon,
Because a lover ought to love but only one;
A stream disperst in parts the force thereof is maim'd.

VIRGANDER'S (Peter) CROTCHET HALL, a Comedy in Three Acts. 8vo, pp. 84. 1852

This comedy was performed at the St. James's Theatre, Jan. 23, 1852, for the benefit of Mr. William Ball. It is not without merit.

WANTON WIFE OF BATH (The). 16mo, pp. 13. 7s 6d

A reprint of an old ballad, formerly in the possession of J. P. Collier, and afterwards of Frederic Ouvry. The ballad itself is fairly well-known, and Addison spoke of it as "that excellent old ballad." Of this reprint, which was made at the cost of Mr. Alexander Smith, only 30 copies were printed.

WATERS' (Robt. Edmond Chester, *B.A.*) GENEALOGICAL MEMOIRS OF THE COURTS OF EU IN NORMANDY, 996-1350; AND OF THE ENGLISH EARLS OF EU, OF THE HOUSE OF BOURCHIER, 1419-1540. 8vo, pp. VI. and 66, *with heraldic illustrations.* 5s 6d 1886

This work is dedicated to the Marquess of Abergavenny, and the author says in his dedication:—

"I have attempted in this little book to recover the history of two families, in whom you can scarcely fail to take some interest, for the Counts of Eu were your ancestors, and were great landowners in East Sussex from the time of the Norman Conquest; whilst the Bourchiers were intimately associated with the Nevills in shaping the destinies of England during the Wars of the Roses."

WERE HUMAN SACRIFICES IN USE AMONG THE ROMANS? Correspondence on this question between Mr. Macaulay, Sir Robert Peel, and Lord Mahon, in December, 1847. 8vo, pp. 18. 3s 6d 1860

In this correspondence Sir Robert Peel maintains the affirmative, and Mr. Macaulay the negative opinion on the question. It is a matter upon which, it appears, much may be said on both sides. An autograph letter by Lord Stanhope is inserted in the pamphlet.

WHEELER'S (J. Talboys) ADVENTURES OF A TOURIST FROM CALCUTTA TO DELHI. Cr. 8vo, pp. 88. 3s 1868

These "Adventures" originally appeared in the *Saturday Evening Englishman*. Mr. Wheeler describes his travels in an interesting way, but he does not pretend to give us any novel views or exclusive information.

WITHAM'S (Rev. G.) THE HISTORY OF LACOCK ABBEY, or Locus Beatæ Mariæ, from Dugdale, Stevens, &c., with Additions on the Present State of the Abbey. Sm. 4to, pp. XII. and 44. 7s 6d

Lacock, by the Rev. G. Witham, 1806

This work is little more than a compilation from Dugdale, Stevens, &c. It was printed by the author himself, and was his first attempt at the art. It does not do much credit to his skill, and I presume he did not pursue the art, as I have never seen any other works printed by him. At the time of printing this book he was chaplain to the Countess Dowager of Shrewsbury, who was then the owner of the Abbey, and to whom he dedicates the work.

[WOODD FAMILY].—PEDIGREE AND MEMORIALS OF THE FAMILY OF WOODD, formerly of Shynewood, Salop, and Brize Norton, Oxfordshire; and now of Conyngham Hall, co. York, and Hampstead, Middlesex; extracted from the Records of the College of Arms, London, 1875. 4to, pp. 14, *with two plates.* 5s 6d 1875

[YELVERTON].—THE FAREWELL ADDRESS OF SIR CHRISTOPHER YELVERTON to the Hon. Society of Gray's Inn, on becoming Queen's Serjeant and leaving the Society in 1589. Cr. 8vo, pp. XVI. and 27. 3s 6d 1882

The Introduction, which is signed W. B., of this address states that it is printed as a suitable memorial of one amongst the many distinguished persons who have adorned the profession of the law and the Ancient and Honourable Society of Gray's Inn. The Introduction also gives a short account of the Yelverton Family, and of the author of this address.

[YOUNG'S (Wm.)] A JOURNAL OF A SUMMER'S EXCURSION, by the Road of Montecasino to Naples, and from thence over all the Southern parts of Italy, Sicily, and Malta, in the year 1772. Sm. 8vo, pp. IV. and 141. 8s 6d N.D.

Of this book only twenty copies on small and one on large paper were printed. See Martin for some other particulars.

The author says that:—

"Travelling through a part of Italy, visited but by few and described by none, I thought it incumbent on me to take such notes as might hereafter give an adequate idea of the state and face of the country to the curious of my friends and acquaintance."

Mr. Young was evidently an intelligent and observant traveller, but I do not find any special points of interest in his "Journal."

NOTE.—*I have stated on p.* 223 *that the Chevalier de Chatelain, while posing as a strong Republican, was really a spy in the service of Napoleon III. This is a mis-statement which I made through misunderstanding a passage in Mr. Holyoake's Autobiography. That gentleman afterwards informed me that the passage in question referred to an altogether different person.*

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"It is strange and sad that the writer of the above [-quoted] lovely passage should have remained unknown for over two hundred years. He comes to us in these latter days like the first of the larks in spring: like a bright dawn coming suddenly above solemn hills."—John Masefield, in *The Speaker.*

"We can sincerely congratulate Mr. Dobell on his discovery of Thomas Traherne, Poet. There is, we think, no doubt about the poetical value of the work here first set forth. . . . . This book adds another name to that list, small but honoured, of English poets who have produced verse that is instinct both with religion and with poetry."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

"Mr. Dobell has laid all scholars and lovers of literature under a heavy debt of gratitude to him for bringing out this volume. He speaks, in his preface, of an intention to publish later on the prose works of Traherne in their entirety. I earnestly hope he will do so; for to my mind, at any rate, Traherne the prose writer is even finer than Traherne the poet. But even now Mr. Dobell has given us enough to convince us that he has rescued from oblivion the work of a singularly original and beautiful spirit, who has earned a distinctive place for himself in the story of English literature."—Ernest Newman, in *The Weekly Critical Review.*

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SIDELIGHTS ON CHARLES LAMB.

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"Charles Lamb remarks light-heartedly in one of his letters; 'What should we do when booksellers break? We should rejoice.' What, then, is left for us to do when booksellers write good books? Mr. Dobell has been an author as well as a bookseller for some years, but never before has he issued two volumes of such importance at the same time; bringing us down, so to speak, with both barrels, or certainly with one—Traherne for the spiritual, and Lamb for the more material or amusable reader. There is no escape. With Thomas Traherne's sweet ecstacies and glowing metaphysics I have no concern here, except to remark that Lamb would probably have not read them 'standing on one leg,' and that the volume has a resemblance to the 'Sidelights on Charles Lamb' in that both set forth certain interesting and valuable discoveries. . . . . .

"The least circumstance connected with Elia is of such interest to all his readers that Mr. Dobell's book should have a large public; and no editor or biographer of Lamb can afford to be without it."—E. V. Lucas, in *The Bookman.*

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